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UN Forces Quit Pyongyang

Tokyo, Dec. 5.

The Allies quit Pyongyang today as spearheads of a mighty 1,000,000 man Chinese Red Army threatened to outflank that one-time Korean Communist capital.

It was possible the surging Red forces would recapture the former northern capital without firing a shot, reported Associated Press correspondent Tom Lambert, who left Pyongyang at 1 a.m. Tuesday and flew to Seoul, the southern capital.

The last American and South Korean troops north of the city withdrew shortly before midnight. Their way was lighted by several large fires as material of military value went up in flames. Demolition squads touched off thunderous explosions.

The main section of Pyongyang north of the Taedong River was left intact, however, just as it was found when UN troops entered on October 19 and 20.

AIRPORT ABANDONED

The British 29th Brigade covered the withdrawal of the Americans and South Koreans, then itself began moving south across the Taedong River early today.

The Pyongyang airport was abandoned shortly after midnight. Lambert reported the total withdrawal would be completed shortly after that.

He said that despite the disappearance of police and the municipal government, the people of Pyongyang were orderly. Thousands of refugees, however, waded across the Taedong or clambered across the twisted framework of destroyed bridges. US engineers blew up a newly rebuilt railway span leading out

of the city, as the retreating Eighth Army traded space for time to avoid entrapment. There was little fighting on the northwest front in this darkest hour for United Nations army since the North Korean Reds began the war on June 25.

Overwhelmingly outnumbered, Lieutenant-General Walton H. Walker, Commander of the US Eighth Army, was intent on keeping his force as intact as possible.

Correspondent Left Erickson reported from Eighth Army Headquarters that the pullback might go as deep south as Seoul, 125 miles to the southeast. There, a perimeter could be thrown around the Republic of Korea capital and the escape port of Inchon.

Associated Press correspondent Don Whitehead, with the retreating army, said a decision must be made soon whether to stand and fight or quit Korea altogether.

DECISION AWAITED

Whitehead reported that most military men in the field believed the Chinese were determined to destroy the Eighth Army. If General Walker decides to stand and fight behind a curtain of air and artillery bombardment, his army will face odds no other American Army ever has confronted.

Significantly, General J. Lawton Collins, US Army Chief of Staff, flew to the war zone for conferences with top commanders after a meeting with General Douglas MacArthur in Tokyo. A top level decision could be in the making.

On the isolated northeastern front, fighting was heavy and bloody. In subzero temperatures Major-General Edward M. Almond's Tenth Corps, three US Divisions and two ROK Divisions battled for life over vast distances.

The Corps was spread thin over 25,000 square miles of frozen wasteland. —Associated Press.

Duke Of Kent's Operation

London, Dec. 4. The Duke of Kent, 15-year-old nephew of the King, underwent a minor orthopaedic operation today. A statement issued later by the Duchess of Kent's Secretary said his condition is satisfactory.

The young Duke succeeded his father, a brother of the King, who was killed in an air crash in 1942. He is eighth in line of succession to the throne. —Associated Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Mediation In Korea

THE endeavours of Sir Benegal Rau, India's chief delegate to the United Nations to mediate a settlement of the Korean conflict are unstintingly applauded and the world will pray he can find an honourable peace formula satisfactory to all parties. Competent sources indicate that three conditions laid down by Mr Wu Hsiu-chuan, the Peking representative now at Lake Success, are the withdrawal of United Nations forces below the 38th Parallel and the re-establishment of that nebulous boundary to permit the North Koreans once again to function as a government; the admission of the Peking government into United Nations as the sole representatives of China; and recognition of Communist China's title to Formosa. Two of these terms bristle with difficulties and dangerous possibilities. Restoration of the status quo as of last June in Korea cannot possibly solve the overriding problem of that country—peaceful unification through established democratic methods unless—and it is a big query—unless Russia and Communist China are prepared to help in the task under the accepted auspices of the United Nations. We need have no illusions that if the 38th Parallel is re-established as a dividing line between North and South Korea, Communist China will insist on becoming a vital influence north of the 38th; that in all probability she will expect to take over Russia's previous role in that area. The point is, would the Peking government, also assuming that it wins admission to the United Nations, show more willingness than has Russia to co-operate with UN in unifying Korea under a freely and democratically elected government? To date the Peking regime has shown the utmost contempt for the authority of the United Nations, intervening in a

conflict which UN forces had virtually settled, despatching massive armies where they have no right to be, and displaying supreme arrogance when their delegates appeared before the Security Council. On this record Communist China now demands she be admitted to the United Nations as a full member. One can hardly say that her credentials entitle her to be regarded as a peace-loving, willingly co-operative member of a world organisation established to preserve the security and welfare of sovereign states. On this point the United Nations are entitled to some assurances, and the best one would be a gesture from Peking to the effect that if the 38th Parallel were re-established, the Chinese Communists would immediately withdraw all forces out of North Korea and would share with other members of the United Nations in the work of unifying and stabilising Korea as a single country under a genuinely popular government. Such a promise would entitle Communist China to admission into UN, where, in due course, the subject of the future of Formosa could be dealt with in the proper manner. It is doubtful whether UN, at this moment, is empowered to give any positive promises about Formosa's future; certainly Sir Benegal Rau is in no position to do so. But the subject is open for discussion under acceptable circumstances and the door to mediation in the Korea problem need not be closed because of this single issue. Encouragement is given to the hope that Sir Benegal Rau may yet be successful in his efforts by the announcement he is to have further talks with Mr Wu Hsiu-chuan. Perhaps at the next meeting the Peking delegate will indicate what contribution his government is prepared to make towards a peaceful settlement in Korea.

4 Chinese Delegates



Four delegates of the nine-member Chinese Communist delegation meet Mr Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of United Nations at Lake Success. Tonight, members of the delegation are dining with Mr Lie, together with other UN representatives.—AP Picture.

Determined To Understand Each Other's Problems

TRUMAN AND ATTLEE ISSUE THEIR FIRST COMMUNIQUE

Washington, Dec. 4.

President Harry Truman and Prime Minister Clement Attlee, after an emergency face-to-face conference, announced tonight their "determination" to understand each other's problems in meeting the fast darkening world crisis. The American and British leaders reported this much progress in a "frank discussion" at the White House lasting one hour and 35 minutes. They reviewed "the general world situation in the light of developments in the Far East" where their troops are falling back before a horde of Chinese Communists.

A joint statement issued after the opening conference gave no hint as to the specific topics discussed. The two leaders arranged to resume their extraordinary discussion on board the President's yacht Williamsburg tomorrow after a 1 p.m. lunch.

The meeting was hurriedly summoned at Mr Attlee's request six and a half hours after he landed here from London. He came to work-out with Mr Truman a joint approach to the grave problems ahead of the free world in meeting the suddenly expanded Communist aggression.

The only specific action mentioned in the brief statement was that General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff, summarised the latest military developments in Korea during the meeting.

THE STATEMENT

The statement follows:

"The President and Prime Minister Clement Attlee conferred in the Cabinet room of the White House today from 4 p.m. until 5:35 p.m.

"In order to give Mr Attlee the latest information on the serious military situation of the UN forces in Korea the President asked General Bradley to summarise it.

"Mr Attlee and the President then reviewed the general world situation in the light of developments in the Far East. The relationship between these developments and the responsibilities of the two nations in Europe and the rest of the world were emphasised.

"The frank discussion which followed revealed the determination of Mr Attlee and Mr Truman to arrive at a mutual understanding of the serious problems faced by both the United Kingdom and the United States, as well as by other members of the UN. The common ground on which the two governments base their foreign policy was fully revealed.

"The Prime Minister and the President will meet again at lunch tomorrow and continue their discussion afterward."

ATTLEE SURPRISED

United Press reports that official sources said Mr Attlee was surprised by the serious tone of General Bradley's secret report. Developments since the Prime Minister left London on Sunday night were said to have made the military situation worse than he had thought.

Mr Attlee was reported to have stressed the point that the Western powers should avoid becoming involved in a major war with China. Britain's view was said to be that major powers such as Japan historically had dispatched their strength in the East Chinese mainland.

Both sides were reported hopeful, however, that a defence line could be stabilised in Korea and stop the Communist invaders. Informal sources said tomorrow's discussion would continue the review of the Korean situation with up-to-the-minute battle reports. The question was made today of a possible big four meeting with Russia. It was said.

Nehru Is Cautious About Mediation

Washington, Dec. 4.

The possibility of Indian intervention in the effort to mediate in the Korean conflict, according to authoritative informants, shapes up like this: If Madame Pandit finds Mr Attlee and Mr Truman taking a position which offers an opportunity for some compromise with the Chinese Reds, and Sir Benegal Rau at the same time finds the Communist representatives in New York amenable to a negotiated settlement, then Mr Nehru will authorise the representatives to put forward a definite peace proposal.

Mr Nehru's attitude of caution, according to officials here, stems from the fact that the United Nations rejected his earlier contention that the Chinese Reds could enter the fray if the United Nations forces crossed the 38th Parallel which divided the Republic of Korea from Communist-held North Korea. It is said Mr Nehru feels that, having been rebuffed in his initial suggestion, he would be unwise to bring his government into the picture with a definite peace formula until its chances for good reception by both sides appeared strong.

Many diplomats in Washington tonight appeared to have but scant hope that India would be able to work out any acceptable compromise formula. Diplomats discussed the situation with American officials on Monday and said that, despite the continued rout of UN forces, the government seemed to be stiffening in its determination to reject any peace formula which could be interpreted as compromising with or appeasing the Red regime.—United Press.

Cantabs Would Not Fight

Cambridge, Dec. 4.

One in nine of 200 Cambridge University graduates, questioned in an opinion poll here, said that they would refuse to fight against Russia.

One in four undergraduates said that they would volunteer for the armed forces if there was war with Russia.

Sixty per cent said that they would not fight if they were conscripted. —Reuter.

Australia Wins First Test By 70 Runs

MASTERLY BATSMANSHIP BY HUTTON

Despite a masterly innings of 63 not out by Len Hutton in England's second innings at Brisbane today, Australia dismissed the visitors for 122 and won the first Test match by 70 runs.

Hutton scored all his runs this morning out of a total of 92 added for the last four England wickets. His batsmanship was superb.

England's last hope of forcing a victory on a still badly affected wicket went when Denis Compton lost his wicket before scoring. Everything this morning, from England's point of view, rested on Hutton and Compton, and once they had been separated the end of England's last innings was only a question of time.

The wicket looked lighter in colour after the heavy rolling this morning, and much of the previous day's dampness had gone, when Hutton and Evans resumed England's batting this morning. It was, however, still a bowler's wicket, responding well to spin, though the ball was not lifting as sharply as yesterday, and played comparatively slower and easier.

Left-handed Johnston opened the bowling to Evans, who got the bowler's third ball squarely to fine leg for the first four of the morning, to bring England's overnight score to 34 runs for six wickets. Iverton was entrusted with the ball at the other end and gave away a single to Hutton. A leg bye was the only run in Johnston's next over.

Hutton made two good cover drives for three runs. Evans scored one, and two leg byes came in Iverton's over.

Johnston wrought havoc to England's batting in the fifth over of the morning. Trying to hit a ball turning from the leg, Evans was caught at silly mid-on with a weak stroke. Yet a greater disaster for England came in the next ball, when playing forward to a similar good length ball, Compton pushed a simple catch to Loxton fielding in exactly the same position at silly mid-on.



HUTTON IN ACTION

With eight wickets down for 40 Hutton was joined by Brown, who opened with a single off Johnston.

Johnston took two wickets for one run in this over. Brown stayed seven overs, scoring 16 runs, and together with Hutton brought the score to 77, when he succumbed to Iverton.

Loxton at silly mid-on moved in as he shaped for a forward stroke to a good length ball pitched on the length stump and held a fairly easy snaffle-high return.

Wright was the last man in and lifted a leg ball well over Loxton's head for two. From then on for almost 50 minutes, Wright played the perfect game, trying to keep his wicket intact whenever he had the bowling. Hutton, in a grand display of perfect batsmanship at once shouldered the responsibility of attempting to win the match for England, collaring the bowling as much as he could. With beautiful cover drives and lobs to the open outfield, he was 71 runs short of victory, when Wright was caught at fine leg in the last ball before lunch interval, attempting a big hit.

FINAL SCORE BOARD

Australia, 1st Innings 228			
2nd Innings 32 for 7 dec.			
England, 1st Innings 122 for 1 dec.			
2nd Innings 122 for 1 dec.			
Simmons, b Lindwall, 0	0	0	0
Dewes, b Lindwall, 0	0	0	0
Hayley, c Johnston, b Iverton, 0	0	0	0
McCarthy, run out, b Iverton, 0	0	0	0
Bedder, c Harvey, b Iverton, 0	0	0	0
Evans, c Loxton, b Johnston, 63	63	0	0
Hutton, not out, 92	92	0	0
Compton, c Loxton, b Johnston, 0	0	0	0
Wright, b Lindwall, b Iverton, 18	18	0	0
Brown, c Lindwall, b Iverton, 1	1	0	0
Extras 1	1	0	0
Total	122		
Bowling Analysis			
Line	W	R	O
Lindwall	7	2	21
Johnston	11	3	30
Muller	1	0	4
Iverton	13	3	43

Bomb Shelters For Americans

Washington, Dec. 4.

The administration today presented Congress with a US\$100,000,000 programme for building bomb shelters and otherwise mobilising the nation's civil defences.

Nearly two-thirds of the money would go for "communal type" shelters; designed for protection against atomic warfare.

James F. Wadsworth, an official of the Civil Defence Administration, said tests will begin in the immediate future on a number of bomb shelter types. When the tests are completed, he said, specifications for individual and community shelters will be issued to States and cities.—Associated Press.

LIONESS ESCAPES FROM CAGE

Casablanca, Dec. 4.

A five-year-old lioness escaped from her cage early today, stalked down a city street, sawing people, and killed a dog before being shot by police.

Relief Scheme For K'loon Fire Refugees

A registration of the victims of last night's fire which destroyed hundreds of squatters' huts along Taipo Road was put into effect this morning to prepare a scheme of relief for the homeless.

The registration scheme was started by the Shamshuipo Kai Fong—civilian organised district welfare association—and, through their appeal, members of the many similar associations in Kowloon, the Kowloon Chinese Chamber of Commerce and other charitable organisations are rallying to contribute their part for the relief of the victims.

So far it is difficult to estimate accurately the number of persons rendered homeless, but it is believed there are thousands, including many children. No food kitchens have yet been organised, but the victims got their first meal this morning through the kindness of the Garden Bakery in Kowloon, which contributed 600 lbs of bread and five large sacks of biscuits. However, hot meals are expected to be distributed soon as the registration scheme has been completed.

Got On With Job Of Voting

Berlin, Dec. 4. The Western Commandants in Berlin today hailed the record turnout in Sunday's municipal elections, contrasting it to the forced vote on September 19 in the Russian Zone. More than 90 per cent or 1,504,414 of an eligible 1,650,000 voters braved the rain, sleet and snow to cast ballots. The Soviet sector authorities had done almost everything to persuade the isolated West Berliners to stay away from the polls.

Final official returns showed the Socialist Party stripped of its power and indicated that for the next four years the city's three Western sectors would be governed by a coalition of three parties.

The vote was: Social Democrats 653,974, Christian Democrats 380,829, Free Democrats 837,477. Eight parties were represented on the ballot, but five failed to gain a single seat in the 128-man City Assembly.—United Press.

16 KILLED IN BUS COLLISION

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 4. Sixteen were killed and 33 injured last night in a bus collision outside Santiago—one of the worst road accidents on record here.—Associated Press.

CHRISTMAS HAMPERS 1950

HAMPER No. 1

- 1 qt. Bottle Highland Queen Scotch Whisky
- 1 " " Gordon's Dry Gin
- 1 " " Hunt's Amontillado Sherry
- 1 phial " Gordon's Orange Bitters HK\$ 40.00

HAMPER No. 2

- 1 qt. Bottle Black & White Whisky
- 1 " " Gordon's Dry Gin
- 1 " " Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin Champagne "Dry England"
- 1 phial " Gordon's Orange Bitters HK\$ 52.00

HAMPER No. 3

- 1 qt. Bottle Black & White Whisky
- 1 " " Highland Queen Scotch Whisky
- 1 " " Gordon's Dry Gin
- 1 " " Lanson Pere & Fils Champagne "Vintage 1945"
- 1 " " Courvoisier XXX Brandy
- 1 " " Hunt's Maduro Sherry
- 2 phials " Gordon's Orange Bitters HK\$100.00

HAMPER No. 4

- 2 qt. Bottles Black & White Whisky
- 1 qt. Bottle Highland Queen Scotch Whisky
- 1 " " Gordon's Dry Gin
- 1 " " Courvoisier V.O. Brandy
- 1 " " Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin Champagne "Dry England 'Vintage 1942"
- 1 " " Hunt's Maduro Sherry
- 1 " " Hunt's Coronation Port
- 1 " " Gordon's Very Old Jamaica Rum
- 1 " " Beause Greves (F. Chauvet) Burgundy Crayes Superieures (Louis Bert & Co.)
- 1 " " Cherry Brandy (Wynand Fockink)
- 2 phials " Gordon's Orange Bitters HK\$180.00

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Evacuation Of Tonkin A Possibility

Heavy Snow In Europe

London, Dec. 4. Heavy falls of snow with dropping temperatures were reported from Western Europe today. More snow and heavy mists are expected.

Parts of the United States are suffering from severe floods.

Here are reports from Reuters correspondents:

Paris: A cold spell struck France last night after high winds and clear, cold weather with occasional snow along the Channel and the North sea coast was forecast tonight.

The Hague: Another snow-storm swept Holland this morning and a further drop in temperature was predicted.

Copenhagen: Snow and sleet fell over most of Denmark early this morning with more on the way.

Oslo: The whole of eastern Norway was today in the grip of a cold spell. The winter's record low temperature of three degrees Centigrade below zero was reported last night at Drevsjoe.

Frankfurt: Cloudy weather with scattered rain prevailed in most parts of North Germany today. Frankfurt had brilliant sunshine at noon.

Geneva: Cold winds off the snow-capped Jura Mountains kept people indoors and temperatures down.

New York: Floods were reported from parts of Nevada and California. An estimated \$750,000 worth of damage was caused over the weekend by tornadoes which killed three people and injured about 20.—Reuter.

Italy May Spend More On Rearming

Rome, Dec. 4. Italy's Supreme Defence Council, which consists of Service Chiefs and leading Ministers, including the President, Dr Luigi Einaudi, met today to consider an increase in Italy's rearmament effort.

The Defence Minister, Signor Rinaldo Ossola, was expected to demand the "surrender" of Government members who have hitherto opposed his plans for a substantially increased rearmament budget.

So far, a special grant of 50,000 million lire has been made to the armed forces.—Reuter.

Paris, Dec. 4. The French Ministry for the Associated States (of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia) is considering whether to evacuate all non-essential Europeans, not only French, from Tonkin, a Ministry official said today.

"All families of French civil servants and military personnel are to be evacuated," the spokesman added, "This order was given as a precaution."

The rich rice-growing Delta of Tonkin, of which Hanoi is the capital, has been menaced by Vietnamese insurgents for the past few months. The French have been forced to abandon fortress posts on the Indo-Chinese border.

It was also reported from Hanoi tonight that the French authorities in Tonkin had decided to evacuate all women and children in the whole Delta. Some sources in Hanoi fear that the Chinese intervention in Korea might encourage Dr Ho Chi-minh's Vietnamese to go ahead with their long-awaited offensive.

There have been more and more reports recently that the Vietnamese were preparing for a three-pronged drive on Hanoi, city of 150,000 some 90 miles inland from the Gulf of Tonkin. Since the French Union forces had to abandon the frontier regions north and south, the French have based their defence on a periphery 350 miles long covering Hanoi.

SUPPLY LINES READY

The supply lines for a Vietnamese offensive are known to be organised and the Vietnamese brigade of 10,000 men now holding the south-west and southern parts of the periphery is being re-equipped.

All round the periphery of the French Tonkin bridgehead the Vietnamese forces are entrenched in jungle, rice-fields and mosquito-infested swamps.

Most of the Vietnamese forces come from the Delta villages and the French believe their nostalgia for home to be an important factor in deciding their leader, Dr Ho Chi-minh, to attempt to win back that area.

His frontier successes have raised Vietnam's prestige and hardened his guerrillas inside the periphery, where French

posts dot the roads through the rice-fields.

PHUOT TREACHERY

Military observers in Indo-China are asking whether the French forces can be ready before the Vietnamese drive down on Phulung Thuong, Phuloi and Vietri, the pivots of the front line.

Perhaps simultaneously a Vietnamese force might push up from the south of Phuloi to squeeze Hanoi.

The Vietnamese captured the defence post of Phuloi, a few miles south of Hanoi, on Friday. The French recaptured the post which had been garrisoned by Vietnamese (Government) troops, the following day.

The authorities in Hanoi suspected that there had been treachery in the garrison of 30 men, as all the post's armament had fallen into the hands of the Vietnamese.

On the French side, 10 were killed and 20 are missing.—Reuter.

Caveat To Shaw's Will

London, Dec. 4.

Mr George Bernard Shaw's will has been challenged by an unknown objector on the grounds that it "would gravely affect the majesty of the English language and have serious repercussions on English literature."

He claims that Shaw's bequest of much of his fortune to work for the reform of the English language is against public policy, and he has lodged a caveat through a firm of London solicitors.

It will not be known for some time whether the caveat (an objection) will delay the granting of probate.

If a caveat is lodged when probate is applied for, the granting of the probate is withheld, and the person who entered the caveat is asked to withdraw it or substantiate it.

If he persists in his objection, a court action follows.—Reuter.

Radio Storm On The Wane

London, Dec. 4. A radio storm which caused chaos in Britain's communications recently has now abated, a Post Office spokesman said today.

Scientists said that the radio storm was caused by the sun presenting a particularly radio-active face to the earth, with sunspots contributing to the trouble.

It was the fifth to hit Britain this year.

Peak day was last Friday. All radio circuits were affected during Friday night and cable messages subjected to long delays, or came through so badly mutilated that they could not be understood.—Reuter.

Communists Using US Equipment

Washington, Dec. 4.

The Chinese Communists used late-model American-made arms in turning back General Douglas MacArthur's offensive in North Korea, military officials said here today.

The newest model 3.5-inch bazookas were included among the identified arms of the Communists, they said. These had been rushed to Korea by air in the early stages of the fighting to stop the tough Russian-type tanks which spearheaded the original North Korean invasion.

Those turned against the United Nations forces in recent days are presumed to have been captured last summer when the Allies were defending the Pusan bridgehead.

Reports on other arms were incomplete but officials said that the Chinese were relying greatly on weapons made in the United States, as well as in Russia, China and Japan.

Virtually all the American weapons were captured from the Chinese Nationalists as they retreated from the mainland.

Between the end of World War II and the Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's withdrawal to Formosa last year, the United States gave him military aid officially estimated at \$1,000 million.—Reuter.

US Navy Call-Up

Washington, Dec. 4.

The Navy announced today that 15,000 Naval enlisted reserves will be called to active duty during April, May and June.—United Press.

Chinese Intervention POWERS' REQUEST TO UN

Flushing, Dec. 4.

The United States and five other countries requested the United Nations today to add the question of Communist Chinese intervention in the Korean war to the General Assembly's agenda.

In a telegram to the Secretary-General, Mr Trygve Lie, at Lake Success, the six powers called the question of Communist China's warlike intervention urgent and important. The signers of the telegram were the same nations that sponsored the demand for Peking to withdraw its troops which was vetoed in the Security Council on Thursday by the Soviet Union.

The nations are Cuba, Ecuador, France, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Informed sources said the formal resolution against the Chinese Reds when presented would not differ materially from the one vetoed by Russia. That measure called for the withdrawal of the Chinese Communist troops from Korea and extended an assurance to Peking that its interests in the Korean-Manchurian border area would be respected.

The significance of the transfer of the resolution from the Security Council to the Assembly lay in the fact that there is no veto in the Assembly, which can take action by a two-thirds vote of its members present and every country carries equal weight in voting.

The telegram to Mr Lie said: "The delegations of Cuba, Ecuador, France, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States to the fifth regular session of the General Assembly of the United Nations present their compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and have the honour to request that the following item be included in the agenda of the present session of the Assembly as an important and urgent question:

"The intervention of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, in Korea."

An explanatory memorandum will follow."

STRONGER RESOLUTION

Although the six powers were not expected to demand that Communist China be branded by the Assembly as an aggressor, the item submitted for discussion went further than the one before the Security Council by naming the Peking Government as intervening in the Korean war. The Soviet-vetoed Security Council resolution urges only that all countries refrain from assisting the North Korean authorities and withdraw from Korea any of their nationals, individuals or units that might be there. No particular government was singled out by name.

The Soviet's eventual action was expected to be conditioned by the outcome of three conferences—the White House talks, the consultations between Sir Benegal Rau of India and General Wu Hsiu-chuan, chief of the Peking delegation to the United Nations, and the meetings between Mr Lie and General Wu.

Mr Lie announced that General Wu would meet delegates of a number of non-Communist countries that have recognised Peking, at a dinner at Mr Lie's home in Forest Hills tonight. Sir Benegal Rau, Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Britain, Mr Sven Graftstrom of Sweden, Dr Moshe Sharett, Foreign Minister of Israel, and Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistani Foreign Minister, all accepted Mr Lie's invitation to dine with General Wu and three others of the Peking delegation.

Mr Lie's spokesman said the dinner would be informal and diplomats would have an opportunity to talk together after the meal.

COMMITTEE TO MEET

Sir Benegal held his two-hour conference with General Wu at his own home on Sunday night but details of their talk were not available. The Indian Ambassador, Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, is expected to see General Wu later in the week.

The United Nations scheduled a meeting of its 15-member General Committee (Steering Committee) for Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 p.m. to process the West's request for adding Peking's intervention in Korea to the Assembly's business sheet. The Committee will doubtless vote to send the issue to the main Political Committee, where it will get priority treatment once the Western powers have plotted their course of action.—United Press.

Japan Less Optimistic

Tokyo, Dec. 4. The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Shigeru Yoshida, today for the first time this year, expressed the fear that the peace treaty for Japan would be delayed.

Speaking before a Committee of the House of Representatives, the Premier said that the new developments in Korea might mean that the peace treaty might not materialise as soon as it was once expected.

Mr Yoshida's Government had always been optimistic regarding an early signing of the peace treaty and had repeatedly assured the people that it was "just around the corner."

The Premier added, however, that he believed a third world war would not break out at present.—Reuter.

WISDOM TO WAIT

Flushing, Dec. 4. Mr Warren Austin, chief of the United States delegation to the United Nations, told newsmen today that the United States was not prepared to take any action to do anything to protect its boys over there. We do not want to move a step until we have a clear picture of the situation.—Reuter.

ISRAELI PREMIER ON VISIT TO LONDON

London, Dec. 4. Mr David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel, arrived in London today on his first visit to Britain since the Israeli declaration of independence in 1948.

He is expected to meet with the British Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and other members of the Government.

Mr Ben-Gurion is also expected to meet with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Davies, and other members of the Foreign Office.

He is also expected to meet with the British Labour Party leader, Mr Clement Attlee, and other members of the Labour Party.

Mr Ben-Gurion is also expected to meet with the British Conservative Party leader, Mr Winston Churchill, and other members of the Conservative Party.

He is also expected to meet with the British Liberal Party leader, Mr David Lloyd George, and other members of the Liberal Party.

Mr Ben-Gurion is also expected to meet with the British Independent Labour Party leader, Mr George Lansbury, and other members of the Independent Labour Party.

He is also expected to meet with the British National Labour Party leader, Mr Herbert Morrison, and other members of the National Labour Party.

Mr Ben-Gurion is also expected to meet with the British United Party leader, Mr John Gollan, and other members of the United Party.

He is also expected to meet with the British Liberal Unionist Party leader, Mr John Gollan, and other members of the Liberal Unionist Party.

Mr Ben-Gurion is also expected to meet with the British Conservative Unionist Party leader, Mr John Gollan, and other members of the Conservative Unionist Party.

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Chinese Intervention



Seventh Division GI's do some housekeeping chores during a snow-storm on the Korean front. A corporal chops kindling outside his hillside lean-to as his comrades shave in the frigid air.—AP Photo.

King's Broadcast

London, Dec. 4.

His Majesty the King will make his customary Christmas broadcast to the Commonwealth at 3.00 p.m. GMT on December 25. It was announced today.—Reuter.

More Men Going To Far East

Anchorage, Alaska, Dec. 4.

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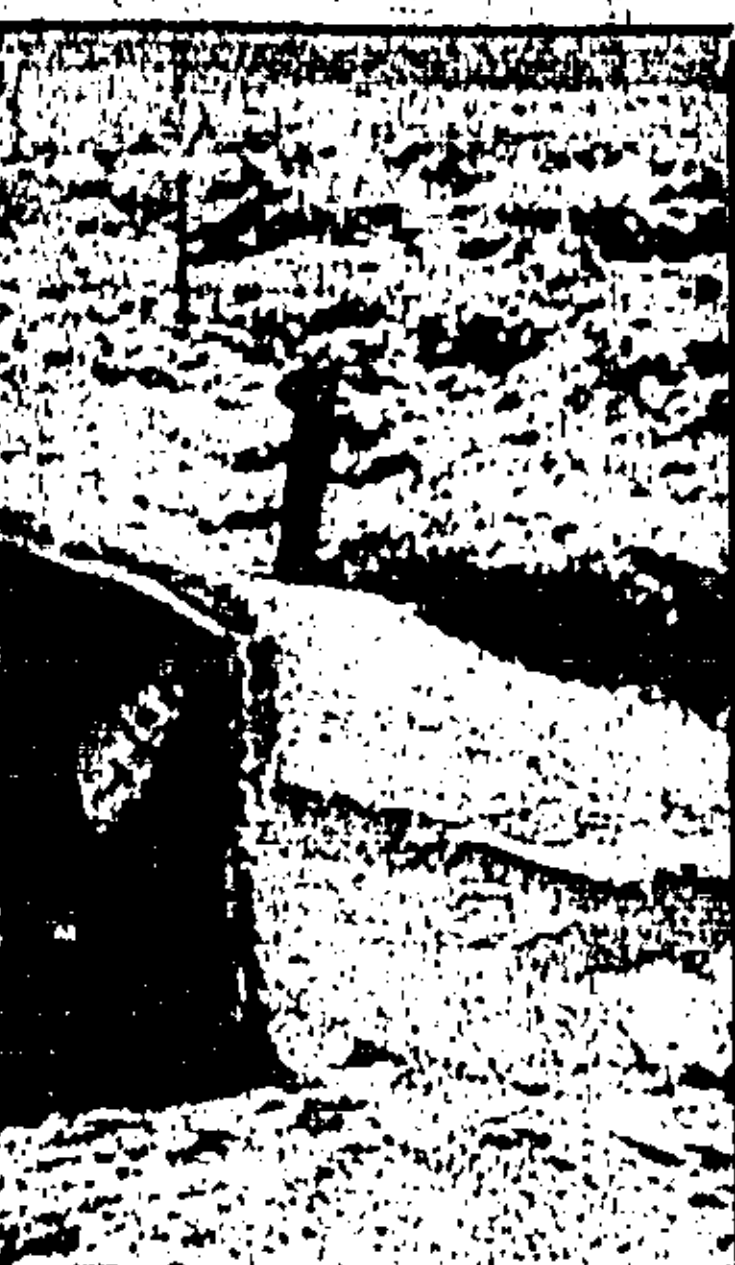
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Housework In The Snow



Seventh Division GI's do some housekeeping chores during a snow-storm on the Korean front. A corporal chops kindling outside his hillside lean-to as his comrades shave in the frigid air.—AP Photo.

King's Broadcast

London, Dec. 4.

His Majesty the King will make his customary Christmas broadcast to the Commonwealth at 3.00 p.m. GMT on December 25. It was announced today.—Reuter.

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NEW MATERIALS—NEW IDEAS MAKE IT POSSIBLE

new Parker "51"

first pen—only pen with

Aero-metric Ink System!

Look inside for the silvery sheath

writes dry with wet ink

New "51" brings you more in performance than any pen ever created. Filling is a miracle of simplicity. The ink is metered from a bigger, visible supply... metered in a smooth-gliding line that doesn't vary. Try this new writing pleasure at your dealer. Use dry-writing Parker Supracore or Quink with solv-x.

AERO-METRIC INK SYSTEM INCLUDES

NEW—Folio-Fill Filler • Exclusive Ink Flow Governor

Greater Writing Mileage • Platenium-Tipped Point

1950 Fashion Academy Award Winner

New "51"—world's most wanted pen

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MacArthur Given British Backing

London, Dec. 4.

Mr Ernest Davies, the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, today reiterated in the House of Commons on behalf of the Government that General Douglas MacArthur's strategy in Korea had been in accordance with United Nations directives.

He refused to comment on a statement made yesterday by the Defence Minister, Mr Emanuel Shinwell, suggesting that General MacArthur had "gone beyond the objectives which we understood to be the objectives at the beginning of the affair."

Mr Edward Keeling (Conservative) had asked what instructions had been given to General MacArthur on bombing of Chinese aerodromes, gun or other military concentrations from or by which the United Nations were being attacked.

A Labour Member, Mr John Rankin, had also asked what instructions had been given to General MacArthur about the conduct of the campaign in Korea.

Mr Davies replied: "Yes, I can give you the complete assurance."

Mr Davies added that the directives under which General MacArthur is operating in Korea are those laid down by the United Nations and the actions he took... were those under the Security Council resolution of July 7.

On October 7 a resolution was passed by the General Assembly saying that General MacArthur had been acting in accordance with that resolution.—Reuter.

The Odd And The Unusual

Brisbane, Dec. 4.
An outback drover's mongrel, Stumpy, has won pounds in bets for owner "Barlow" Jackson since he learnt to catch pennies, tell heads and tails with his tongue and lay them down as ordered.—Reuter.

KNEW WAY HOME

Hertogenbosch (Holland), Dec. 4.
A farm horse here disappeared and turned up eight miles away in his old stable, three and a half years after being sold to his present owner.—Reuter.

"BEGGAR'S" CAR TOUR

Flensburg (Germany), Dec. 4.
A 54-year-old "beggar," accompanied by his wife and two children, toured the country districts of Western Germany in his own car. Stopping outside the villages, the whole family changed into old clothes and collected money and goods as "poor refugees from the East."
The man has been arrested.—Reuter.

EXTRA PASSENGER

Manila, Dec. 4.
Mrs. Luisa Alba Bautista caused a heavy traffic jam here by giving birth to a baby in a bus.
All traffic was stopped while a policeman carried the mother and baby boy changed into old clothes and collected money and goods as "poor refugees from the East."
The man has been arrested.—Reuter.

LOCUST HOLD-UP

Ahmadabad, Dec. 4.
Swarming locusts held up an express train here for three hours.
The train, crowded with passengers, was stopped by the locusts until the train crew had to clean the wheels and spread sand before they would grip again.—Reuter.

ANGRY PUNTERS

Cordoba (Argentina), Dec. 4.
Race-track punters here, angry at a bad start to a race, advanced on the totalisator but were prevented from breaking the place up by a strong force of police armed with tear gas.
Instead, they formed a picket line around the betting windows and prevented people placing bets on the remaining races.—Reuter.

VARIETY FARE

Copenhagen, Dec. 4.
A new restaurant opening here has seven different rooms in which guests can eat. The seven rooms are: "Christian VIII (18th Century)," "Cretan," an artist's studio, an English parlour room, a tiled room, a tiled room, and a Rensselaer room.
All the china, glass, cutlery and furniture in each room is designed to fit in with its style.—Reuter.

DRIVE ON 'FLU

London, Dec. 4.
A campaign is being launched throughout Britain to reduce the number of colds and influenza which are estimated to cost industry 40,000,000 man hours a year—and untold money.
The trades unions are playing a big part in the "anti-flu" fight. The National Pharmaceutical Union has taken more than 11,000 copies of a poster for display in chemist shops.
It shows a television set with a very large handkerchief wrapped round the screen after the announcer has sneezed.
Campaigners say that numerous posters have been found to be far more good than doctory ones.
Managements of 15,000 factories in England and Wales are being asked to display the posters, which are being issued by the Ministry of Health.—Reuter.

Transjordan Version Of Wadi Clash

London, Dec. 4.
A spokesman of the Jordan Legion here said today that the roadblock which led to the Israel-Jordan clash in the Wadi Araba yesterday was erected by the Arab Legion on the Jordan side of the frontier in her own territory.
"The old Palestinian road in Wadi Araba, now in Jewish hands, runs along the water-course," he said.
"The Jews recently made a diversion to higher ground to the east of the original road running through an area which has been Jordan territory since 1920."
"The Jews were warned that the use of the portion of the new road in Jordan territory would not be permitted them," the spokesman said.
He added: "The original road in the Wadi to the west of the frontier has never been blocked."—Reuter.

Novelist's Death

Moscow, Dec. 4.
Pavel Petrovich Bashob, 80-year-old writer and folklorist who specialised in oral folklore, died here today.—United Press.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



Attlee And Truman Hold First Conference GRIM ATMOSPHERE IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Dec. 4.
The arrival in Washington today of Mr. Clement Attlee, the British Prime Minister, for top-level discussions coincided with reports of continued retreats of General Douglas MacArthur's forces in Korea and widespread talk here of General MacArthur being obliged to evacuate Korea and confine the United Nations mission there to air and naval action.

Some American quarters consider that the deteriorating military situation may stiffen rather than decrease United States resistance to any proposals which Mr Attlee may have brought with him for a settlement with the Chinese Communist regime.

If this American view is sustained after the historic conference opening today, it will be for President Truman and Mr Attlee to decide, as President Roosevelt and Mr Winston Churchill decided in 1941, on a global strategy for the struggle for survival of the free world in the next 12 months.

Mr Attlee is expected to make the following points:

- (1) That despite the shock to American public opinion of the grave military reverses in the Far East the United States should not on the basic strategic conception that the main threat to the free world is still in Europe and that nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of increasing United States forces in Europe and of a speedy organisation of an Allied supreme command there.
- (2) That under no circumstances should the United States get itself in the position where the majority of its military forces and equipment are pinned down in a war against the vast hordes of China.
- (3) That the closest possible liaison should now be maintained between those responsible for shaping the global strategy and for the defence of the free world against aggression.
- (4) That the rearmament efforts of Europe and the United States should be co-ordinated to prevent competition between the United States and European countries for the raw materials required.—Reuter.

COMMON COURSE

Washington, Dec. 4.
Britain's Prime Minister and the President of the United States sat down together today to chart a common course on whose outcome may depend whether there will be war or peace.

The two government leaders, flanked by their diplomatic, military and economic advisers, sat behind the closed doors of the White House Cabinet Room.

It was an urgent meeting, called a day ahead of schedule.
As they met, the United Nations forces were in retreat in Korea. It was believed the two men would take a general review of the world situation, particularly of the Korean crisis, at their first meeting. The President and Mr Attlee will meet again at luncheon tomorrow.

Mr Attlee has strong support from his government to take all possible measures to avert a large-scale war with Communist China. He may suggest a possible Big Four meeting with Russia, and also is expected to express his government's view that the atomic bomb should not be used in the Korean war. He is also expected to seek a greater voice for the British in conducting future battle strategy and diplomatic negotiations pointed toward a settlement.
Mr Attlee arrived amid an attitude of gravity in official Washington unparalleled since the darkest days of World War II. Public officials, congressmen, people in the street—all were asking "Is World War III about to begin?"
Light sleep was falling out of

the murky sky as the Prime Minister and his advisers reached the White House. Mr Attlee was barched. He wore a sprig of white holly—the British omen of good luck—in his heavy dark blue overcoat.—United Press.

Confidence In Malaya's Position

Singapore, Dec. 4.
Mr Malcolm MacDonald, Commonwealth Secretary of State for South-East Asia, said here today that whatever happened in French Indo-China, Britain would be able to handle the situation in Malaya.

"Even on the worst interpretation, there is no question whatever of its giving up resistance to the Communist terrorists in Malaya, either voluntarily or compulsorily," he added.
Mr MacDonald told a Press conference that Malaya was pretty sensitive to what happened elsewhere in South-East Asia.

"The terrorists became bolder when they heard of the Communist successes in Korea and Indo-China. However, we have sufficient forces here to handle the situation."

Mr MacDonald, fresh from talks with French leaders in Paris, said developments of immense significance were taking place in Indo-China.
The Bao Dai Government was about to take over practically complete authority in all internal national affairs in Vietnam. The armies of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia were being developed as a completely independent force to a size at which they would be capable of defending the country.—Reuter.

Anglo-Egyptian Treaty Talks

London, Dec. 4.
The first real business discussion on a revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty since the Egyptian Foreign Minister arrived in Britain last week took place at the Foreign Office today.
After lunching with Mr Ernest Bevin, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Salah El Din Bey started the talks with Mr Bevin on the treaty revision. The two Ministers will meet later in the week to continue the discussions, said a communiqué issued after the meeting.
It is understood that the meeting lasted about two hours. In usually well-informed quarters it was not thought that any significant progress had been made so far.—Reuter.

Grim Discovery In Suitcases

New York, Dec. 4.
The nude, dismembered body of an attractive woman was found today crammed into two suitcases in the baggage store of a railway station in Brooklyn, New York.
A clerk was making a routine inspection of the lockers in the baggage room when he found a black imitation leather suitcase.
Inside were the head and torso of a chestnut-haired woman with the two arms severed at the elbows, all badly decomposed. A quick search of other lockers revealed the rest of the body in another suitcase.—Reuter.

Reds Still Call Them Volunteers

San Francisco, Dec. 4.
People throughout China were "greeting the great victories of the Korean and Chinese people" who smashed the "total offensive of the Americans," Peking Radio reported tonight.

The broadcast said that in Harbin students held a celebration procession, in Tientsin (Heilungkiang Province) workers were redoubting their "emulation drive" and in Chungking people cheered and celebrated throughout the city.

It added that cigarettes, meat and other gifts were being sent to Chinese "volunteer formations" and the North Koreans.—Reuter.

BLUNT QUESTION POSED IN TOKYO

Tokyo, Dec. 4.
The Japanese-owned English language Nippon Times, in an editorial this morning asks bluntly if the free nations intend to sacrifice the Far East to the Communists in order to save Western Europe.

The paper said that all democratic nations of Asia have their eyes on the forthcoming meeting between Mr Attlee and Prime Minister, Mr Truman, especially since Mr Attlee is reported to favour "no war with China at any cost."

"The question which the free people of Asia will be asking

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

Authoritative sources said tonight that Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, the Indian Ambassador to the United States, is expected to confer sometime on Tuesday with the British Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee.

They will discuss the question of finding some peaceful solution in Korea.

These sources said that if Madame Pandit found that the Anglo-American position on Korea, which is being worked out in talks between President Truman and Mr Attlee, offered an opportunity for effective diplomatic mediation, India might offer a mediation formula.

They emphasised, however, that neither Madame Pandit nor Sir Benegal Rau, the Indian delegate to the United Nations who is now conferring with the Chinese Communist representatives in New York, had yet received any authority to offer mediation.

It was agreed by British and Indian sources here that it would be more useful if Madame Pandit and Mr Attlee delayed their conference until after the British Premier had had an opportunity to explore the American position in a general way.

SEVERAL DAYS

For that reason, there was a possibility that the Indian Ambassador and the British Prime Minister might wait for some days, if Mr Attlee needs that much time to study the situation.

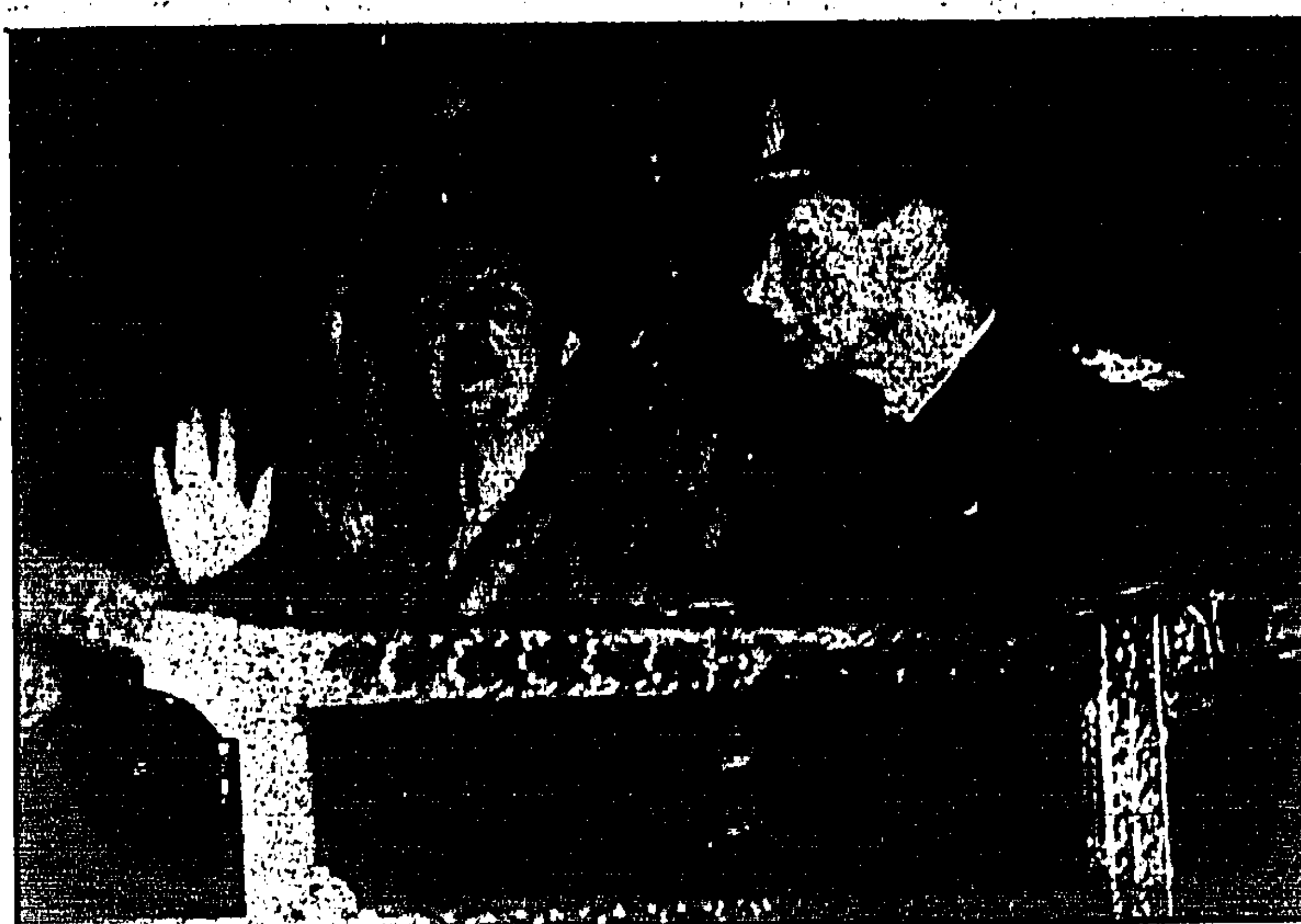
The fact that New Delhi considers Madame Pandit's activity in Washington at this time of supreme importance is evidenced by the fact that the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, ordered her to cancel a scheduled meeting in New York on Tuesday with General Wu Hsi-chuan, Chinese Communist representative at the United Nations, in order to be available for a talk with Mr Attlee.—United Press.

The paper, which frequently reflects the opinion of the Japanese Foreign Office, recalled that Japanese militarists got out of hand because the free nations did not draw a line against aggression in Manchuria. "A show of weakness at this critical moment will bring on more audacious flouting of international law and morality... to seek peace, a 'peace at any cost'—even at the expense of leaving Asia at the mercy of the Communists—would be an invitation to disaster. The defence of Europe against Communism is important but the need to defend Asia is just as great."—United Press.

Britain's Strength

London, Dec. 4.
Britain had 685,210 men under arms on October 1, the Defence Ministry announced today.
Of these 433,500 were regular Servicemen and 251,700 National Servicemen (conscripts).—Reuter.

A Wave For Londoners



A fine close-up of Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and King George VI. The picture was taken as they drove through Trafalgar Square on the State drive from Victoria Station to Buckingham Palace.—AP Picture.

Indian Ambassador To Meet With Mr Attlee

Washington, Dec. 4.

Pathetic Trek Of Refugees

Seoul, Dec. 4.
On the road to Seoul tonight were the headlights of a great convoy of retreating United Nations troops, who only 47 days ago entered the North Korean capital.

Civilian refugees, some of them barefooted, jammed both banks of the Taedong and some of them even waded the ice-encrusted river.

The tragedy of Pyongyang was written as thousands of North Koreans were fleeing from the approaching Chinese Communists.
Women and children who had lived under communist domination formed an almost solid stream along southward roads.

Huge crowds piled up at the approaches of the Taedong River bridges because they were not permitted to cross, the bridges being used for the military.

Bundled in all available clothing, the civilians travelled on foot, cart and jam-packed in rickety trucks.
Pyongyang itself was filled with milling crowds who seemed not to know what to do.

CITY HALL DESERTED

The City Hall, where the provisional Government was set up shortly after the United Nations forces occupied the city, was deserted. There was no one in charge.

Civil affairs officers left early and key officials of the government established by the United Nations forces were whisked to safety so they would not become victims to Communist revenge.
A tattered South Korean flag still hovered in the square and there was no indication it would be taken down before the Chinese Reds entered.

In bitter near-zero weather, Pyongyang was a deserted place, except for crowds of refugees who were moving toward the river.
All river bridges were to be blown up by American demolition teams as soon as the last man of the Allied battalion got across.

It was estimated that 6,000 organized underground agents were already in the city.—United Press.

Plane Crash

Tehran, Dec. 4.
Persian armed police today found the wreckage of an Iranian Airways Dakota which has been missing for three days.
The eight people on board, including two Britons, were all dead.

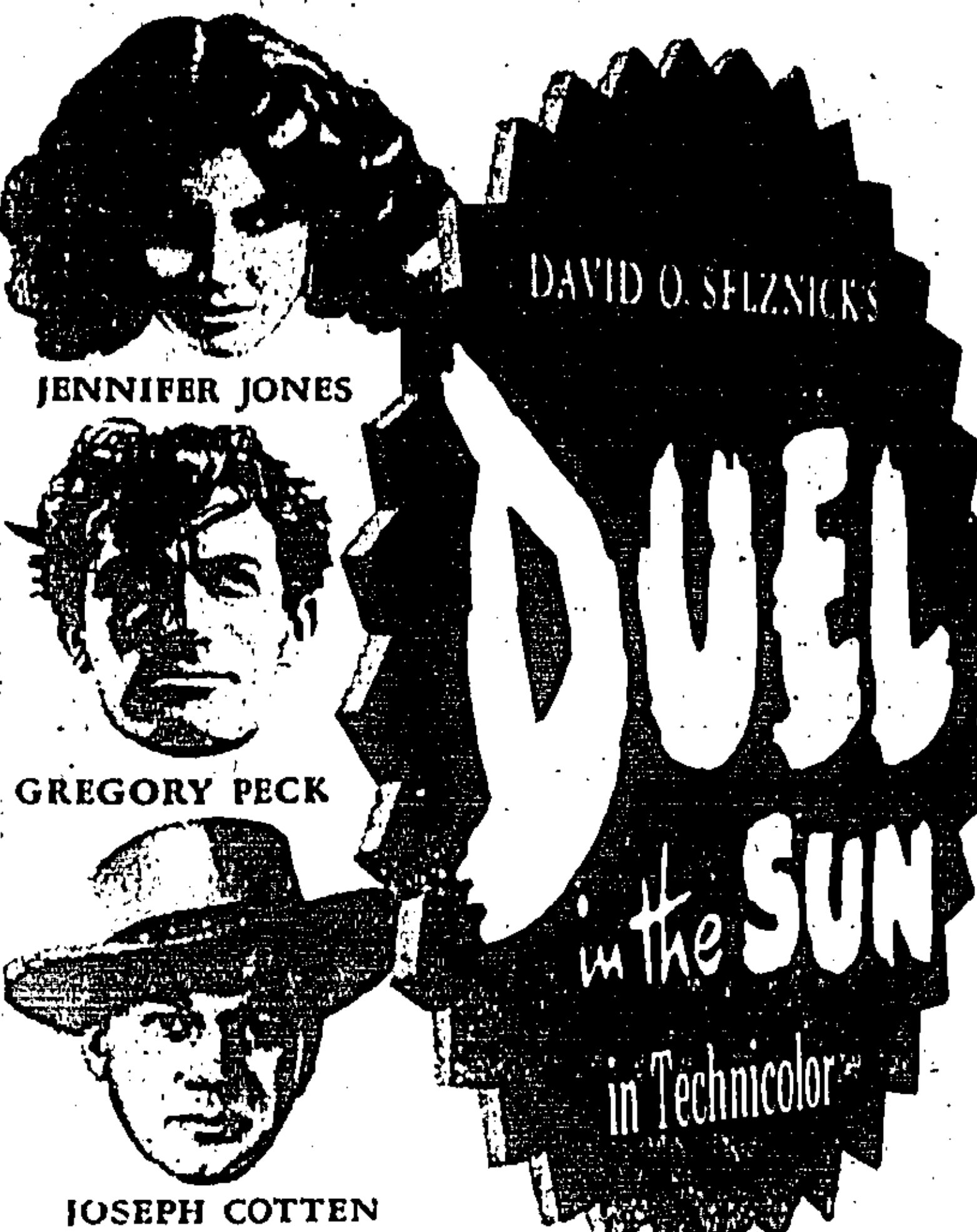
The wreck of the plane was near Gum, about 120 miles south of Tehran.
Flying from Tabriz to Tehran, it was piloted by 28-year-old John Roberts, a Londoner, sitting with the Iranian Airways. He was married and had two children living in Tehran.—Reuter.

KING'S LIBERTY

Air-Conditioned

SHOWING TO-DAY

SPECIAL TIMES: AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.



With LIONEL BARRYMORE • HERBERT MARSHALL
LILLIAN GISH
WALTER HUSTON • CHARLES BICKFORD

LEE Theatre

SHOWING TO-DAY

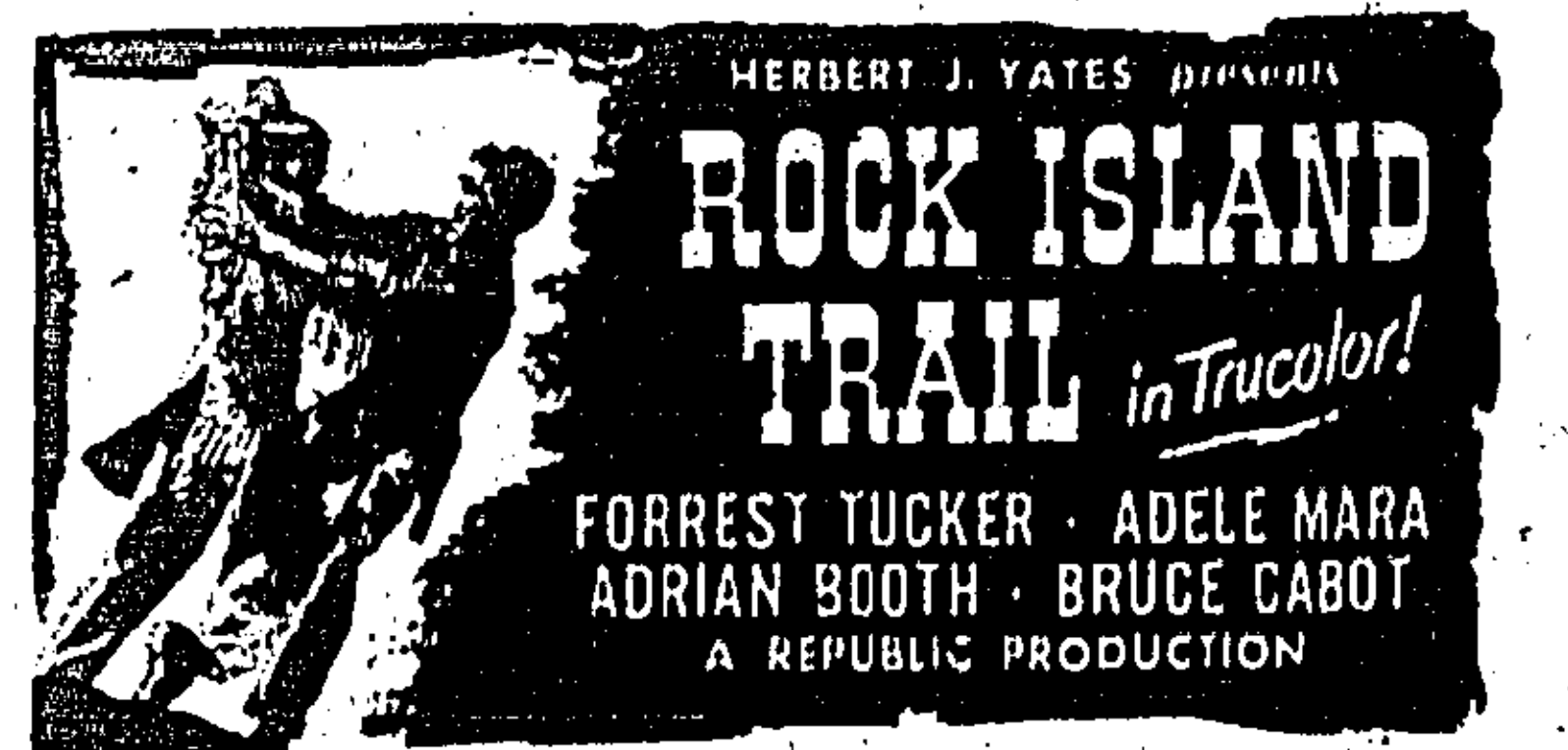
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ALSO: Latest Paramount & Gaumont British News
INTERNATIONAL SOCCER

ENGLAND V. WALES

NEXT CHANGE



TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC AIR-CONDITIONED At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ADDED! LATEST WARNER PATHE NEWS
TO-MORROW: "MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA"

TO-DAY ONLY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

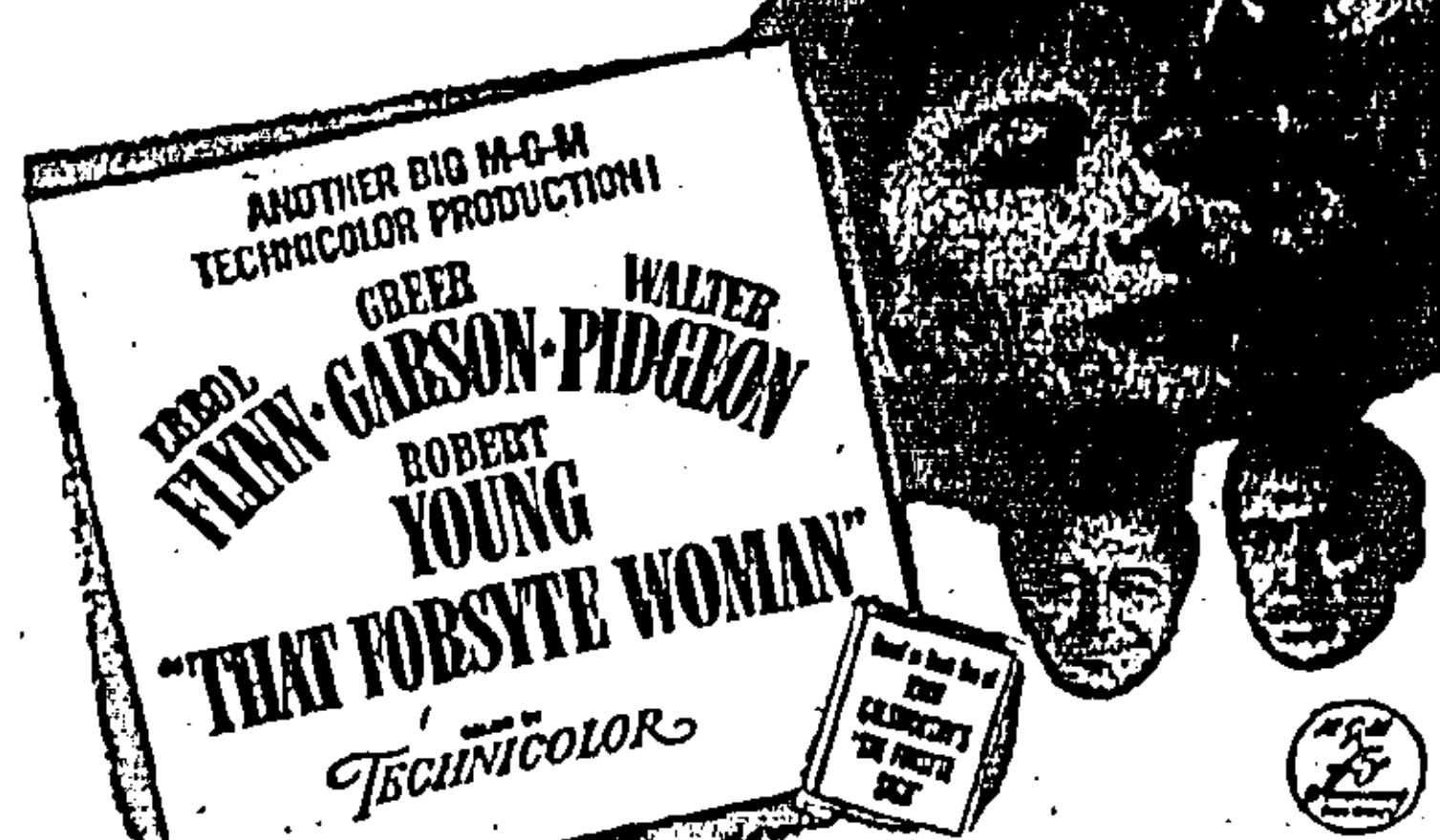
ONE OF THE GREATEST DRAMAS OF ALL TIME

FREDRIC MARCH in

"Christopher Columbus"
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

HELD OVER **QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA** HELD OVER
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.30 P.M.

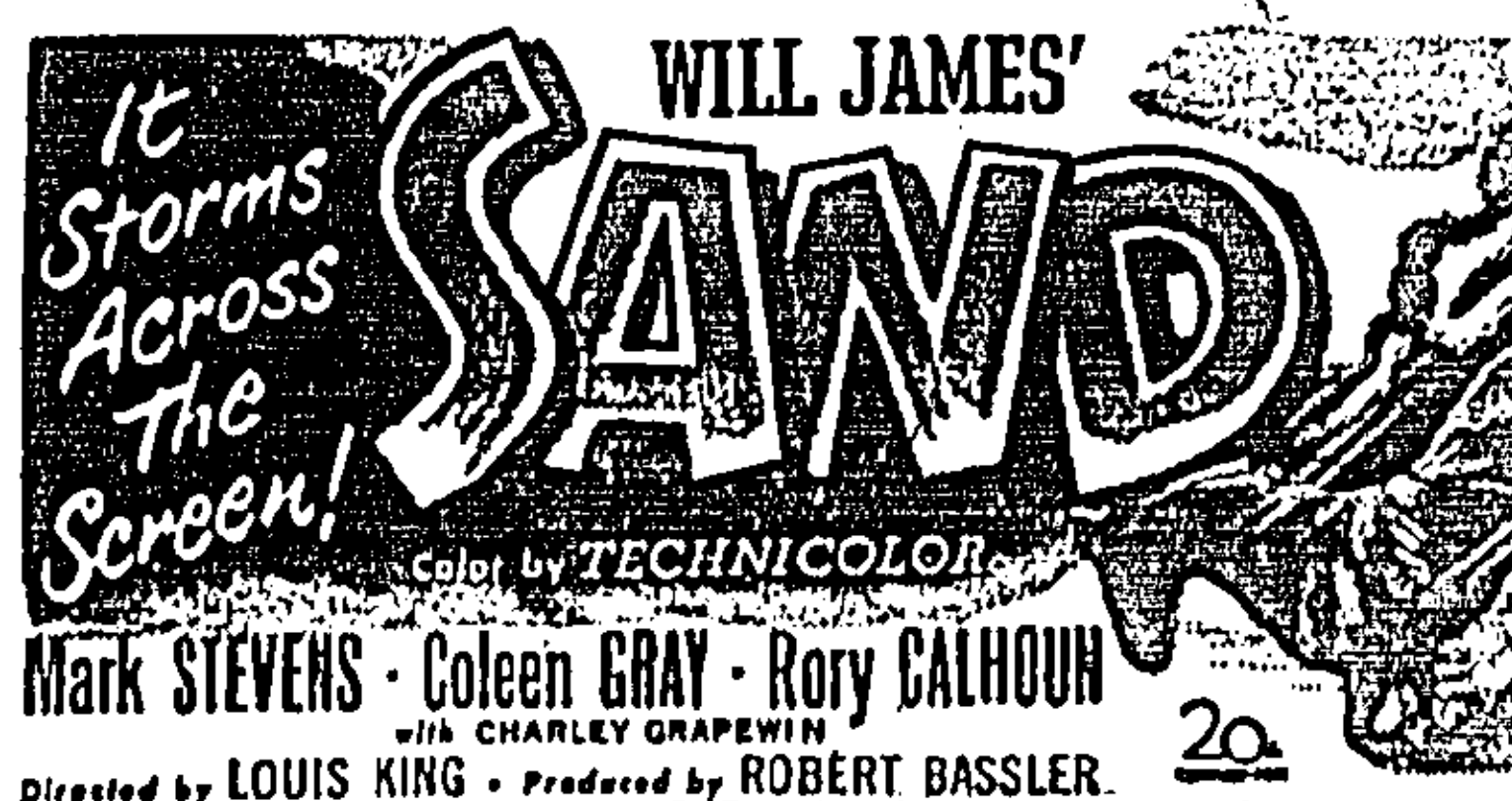
This is the story of THAT Forsyte Woman
and the three men who were such
foes to her!



★ OPENS TO-MORROW ★
QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
"SCENE OF THE CRIME" with
Van Johnson
Arlene Dahl
"TENSION" with
Richard Basohart
Audrey Totter

ROXY
AIR-CONDITIONED

FINAL SHOWING
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.



ADDED ATTRACTION: "PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S
SPEECH IN SAN FRANCISCO ON A FREE WORLD'S
FIGHT AGAINST AGGRESSION."

COMMENCING TO-MORROW
Gene TIERNEY • Dana ANDREWS

in
66 LAURA 99
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Train Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Errol Flynn's New Hit! It's the kind you love!



Commencing To-morrow: "The International Burlesque"

BROADWAY
AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

Most Thrilling Picture
Of The Last War!

RICHARD CONTE
PRESTON FOSTER
LLOYD NOLAN in
"GUADALCANAL
DIARY"



Flatter them with
TANGEE

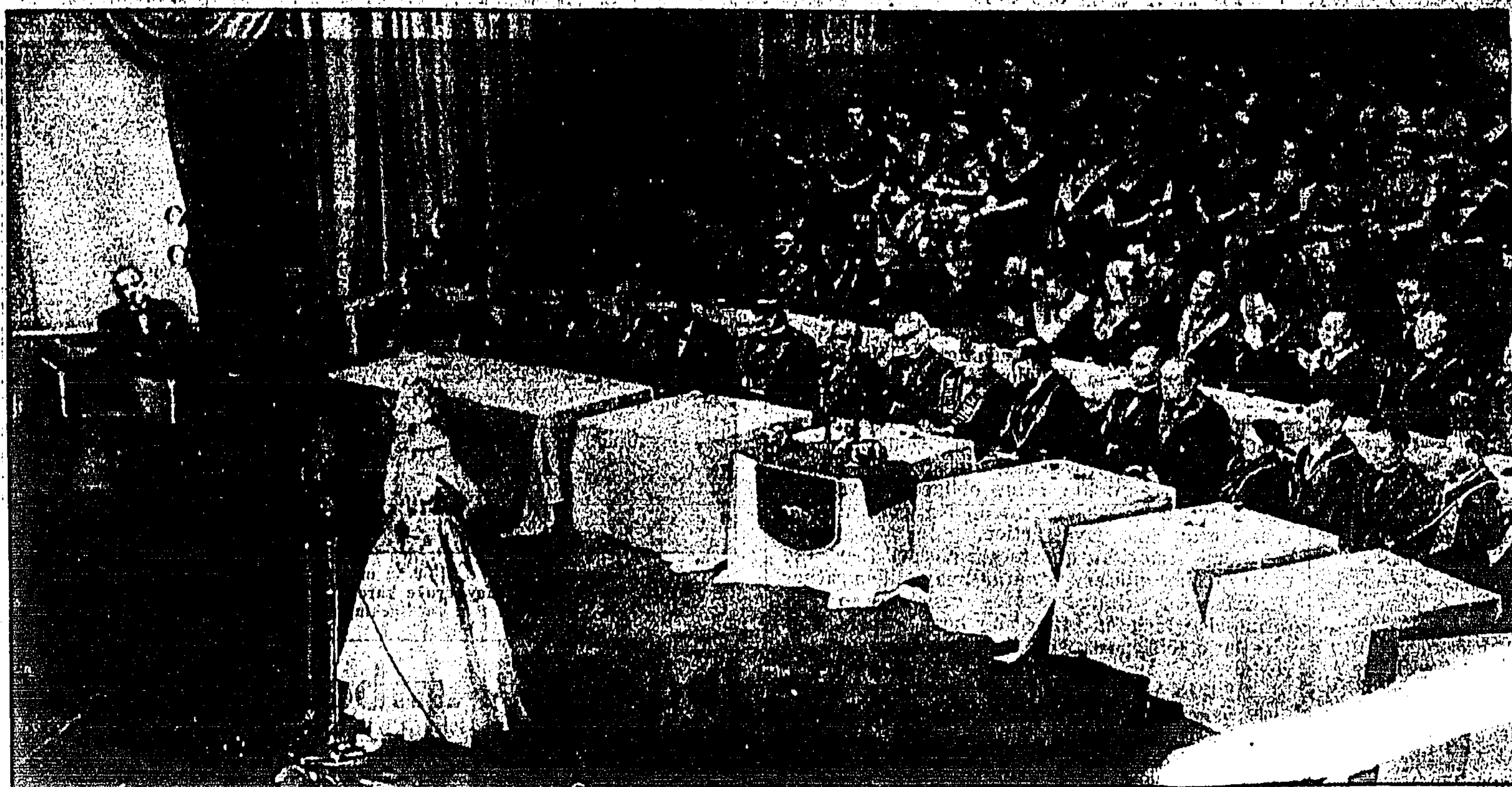
See how beautiful you can be...
with Tangee. Its Seven Fashion
Shades give your lips exciting
color. Tangee goes on smoother
...stays on longer. Glamorous
new color, too.
Use Tangee—because He looks
at your lips.

MORE WOMEN HAVE USED

Tangee

ALSO, TRUMAN'S

The Moment Millions Heard . . . Gracie Rounds Off Variety's Century



They came from all over Britain to celebrate 100 years of British music-hall at the Palladium, London. Most of them travelled all Saturday night to be there. . . . The Show is On, here. With Gracie Fields at the microphone. At a table—behind the Water Rat insignia—sits comedian Ted Ray, 1950's King Rat. On his left—his 1951 successor, Bud Flanagan. . . . George Wood and Albert Whelan are two tables to the left of them. And around and about are representative members of the Grand Order of Water Rats and Lady Rattings, the variety artists' charity organisation.

STAR WHO WANTS TO BE ALONE GIVES PARIS NIGHTSPOTS A MISS

Deanna Durbin finds happiness in a 3-room flat

From SAM WHITE: Paris,

THERE is a Hollywood film star in Paris who, during her eight months here, has never entered a fashionable cocktail bar or night club, or dined at Maxims, or ordered clothes from one of the leading Paris dress houses.

I present Deanna Durbin in a role no Hollywood actress has ever played convincingly before—that of a star who really "wants to be alone." To find Miss Durbin in Paris it is no use looking through the guest lists of luxury hotels.

Ever since she arrived she has lived quietly with her four-year-old daughter Jessica in a three-roomed, 27-a-week flatlet in a Paris suburb. Her only servants are Jessica's nursemaid and a daily "char." Deanna came to Paris with her fiancé, 44-year-old French film director Charles David. They plan to marry some time towards the end of this year or early next year in a small Alsace village where David

owns a cottage. This will be her third marriage. David's first. At 28 Deanna, though slightly taller, slightly plumper, still recalls the teen-aged film star of "Three Smart Girls."

She dresses simply—her Paris clothes are bought "off the peg"—and shuns hats and jewellery.

Deanna became a star at 14. Last year her contract with Universal Film expired, and she refused to renew it.

"Why? for one very good reason—Hollywood refused to let me grow up," she said. And she added: "I've seen a lot of myself as a refugee from Hollywood's conception of myself."



DEANNA DURBIN
A "refugee."

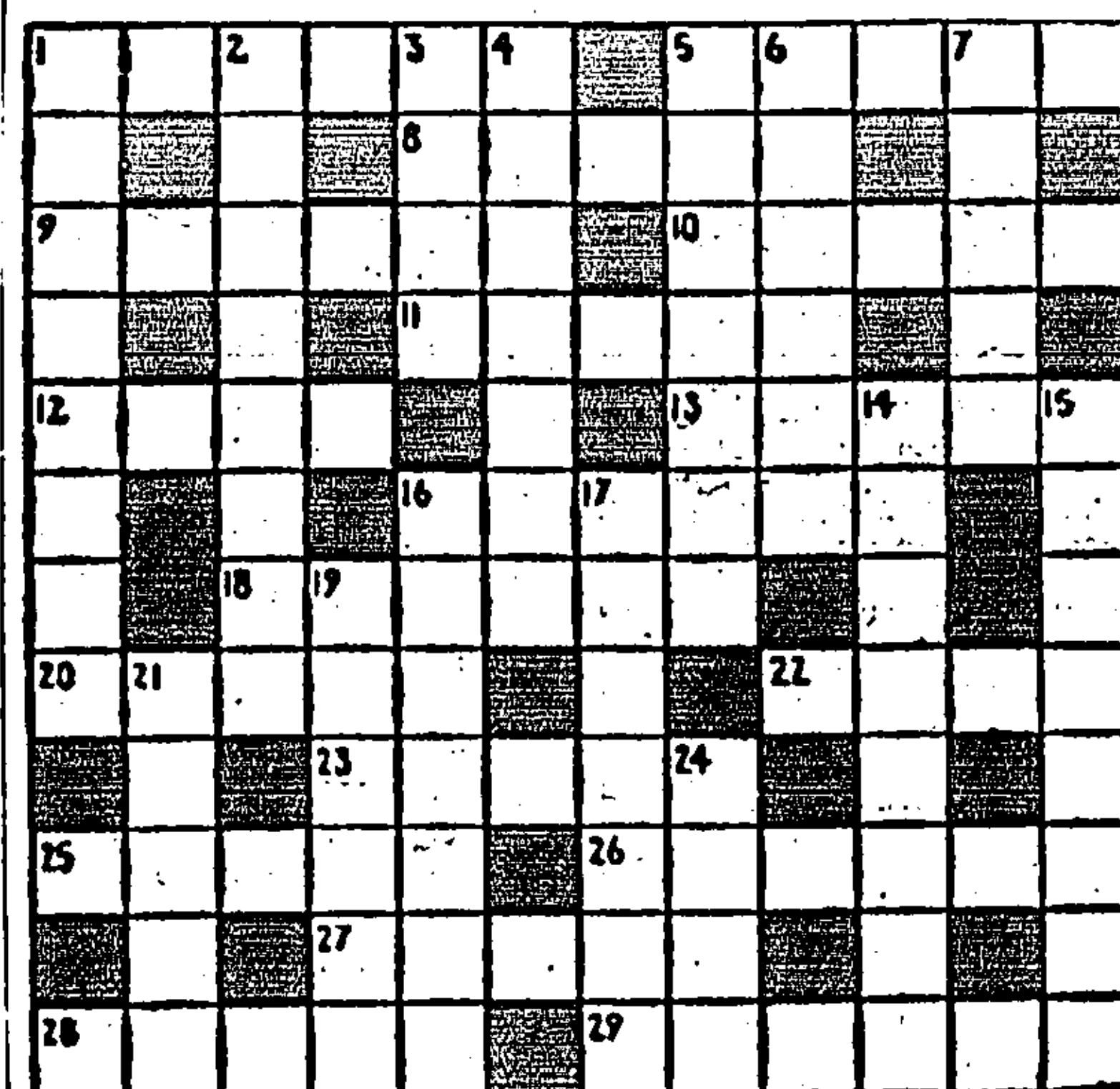
"Hollywood saw me as the eternal bobby-soxer. The fact that I had grown up, married, had a child, had nothing to do with it as far as they were concerned!"

Deanna does not consider her film career over. She can afford to wait. She is wealthy with property in Hollywood, and her money carefully invested by her Lancashire-born parents.

In Paris Deanna divides her time between singing practice, French lessons and sightseeing. "I have never been happier," she said.

(London Express Service)

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Seem
- 5 Harass
- 8 Exclude
- 9 Cement
- 10 Landowner
- 11 Worth
- 12 Take in sail
- 13 Surround
- 16 Strong
- 18 Cockney
- 20 Consume
- 22 Carry on
- 23 Found agreeable
- 25 Pigment
- 26 Put from memory
- 27 Denude
- 28 Express
- 29 Germin

DOWN

- 1 Naval officers
- 2 Seep
- 3 First man
- 4 Church screen
- 5 Fish
- 6 Spooks
- 7 Pluck
- 14 Upright
- 15 Menace
- 16 Dismantle
- 17 Advantage
- 19 Join up
- 21 Fold
- 24 Drug

MONDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Called, 5 Anvil, 8 Vend, 9 Rustle, 11 Helot, 12 Palace, 14 Rile, 15 Eager, 18 Unite, 19 Edge, 20 Treble, 24 Fence, 25 Create, 26 Rite, 27 Ladder, 28 Swings. Down: 1 Curt, 2 Lip, 3 Evil, 4 Decade, 5 Adhered, 6 Village, 7 Lottery, 10 Tact, 13 Hurtful, 14 Ripened, 15 Lectern, 17 Agile, 19 Ejects, 21 Brew, 22 Earn, 23 Fees.

They'll Soon Farm In This Desert

For the first time in 50,000 years, the huge Grand Coulee Canyon, a dried-up watercourse of the Columbia River in the Pacific Coast State of Washington, will shortly start filling up with water. When it is full, it will become a lake 27 miles long, two to five miles wide, and 90 feet deep in places.

The new lake will irrigate the arid Big Bend country of Washington—an area 85 miles long, by 65 wide.

One day 14,000 families will be farming in a region where today there is not much more than sagebrush and crumbled lava rock.

The idea was born more than half a century ago. It was originally planned to divert the Columbia River into the Grand Coulee Canyon, a 1,000-ft high-walled gorge which the river cut in the Ice Age when glaciers jammed it.

But for technical reasons, the original scheme proved too complicated.

Scientists instead worked out a means of achieving irrigation not by diversion of the river higher upstream, but by building the present dam, where electric power produced by the river will pump its waters 370 ft. higher up, and so fill the canyon.

Even before irrigation has begun, the Grand Coulee Dam has already changed the face of the entire Northwestern U.S. It is the world's largest electric power plant, and part of a five-State electricity pool.

'ASSU THE OCTOPUS' VERY BUSY INDEED

The Army and Air Force work in very close co-operation these days, the Air Force often doing work that in former times was done by the Cavalry or the Gunners, such as scouting and bombarding enemy concentrations. To do this there must be an effective link between the two forces, and this is supplied by the Air Support Signals units (ASSU).

ASSU provide the wireless communication necessary within an Army Group to enable the land forces to call upon the supporting air forces for all types of offensive backing.

Here a simple example of the work done. A formation in the field find a target which they cannot deal with using their own resources. They immediately hand in a demand for air support to an ASSU "tentacle." This is the term used for the branches of ASSU extending to the various units.

The demand is then transmitted to the ASSU at Army Headquarters the body of the octopus. If it is accepted it is re-transmitted in two directions. Forward to the demanding formation telling them the exact time when the aircraft will be over the target. Backwards, to the Air Force formation who will carry out the work telling them how, where, and when they will perform the task.

The work of the signallers has to be very quick and accurate, as otherwise the Air Force may arrive too late, or in the wrong place and bomb their own troops.

ASSU spreads its tentacles everywhere. It is used for ar-

illery shoots when the gunners want to talk to an aircraft towing a target for light and heavy anti-aircraft practice. It is used for cash reports on friendly aircraft, for weather reports, tactical broadcasts, situation reports and a hundred and one other things.

Taken by and large the ASSU are pretty busy people.

ROBES READY FOR TEDDER

Lord Tedder, newly-elected Chancellor of Cambridge University, is more fortunate than most of his predecessors. He will not have to buy a set of Chancellor's robes.

Before the war the cost of these rich garments, heavily embroidered with gold silk, was well over £100. Now, if the materials could be bought, the price might be anything up to £250.

In 1948, the present Earl Baldwin, presented his father's set of Chancellor's robes to the University. They were worn by General Smuts. Now the University Marshal, who looks after them, will have them altered for Lord Tedder.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



FERD'NAND

Bawl-Bearings

By Milt



WOMANSENSE

For your home:

Exciting New Floor Coverings

THERE'S a wealth of floor covering news just now, with the best in quality and design in every type.

Perhaps the most exciting news is the introduction of beautiful carpeting made either wholly or partially from chemical, man-made fibres, rather than from the back of the woolly lamb. Many of the new rugs are blends; that is, they combine some percentage of rayon fibres with wool, but there are a few manufactured entirely of rayon. Not just rayon as we know it, but a fibre that has been developed especially for floor coverings. This fibre has not been developed just as a substitute for wool, but as an entirely new material, one that is estimated to take its place in the floor covering range of materials, just as rayon has its own niche in the clothing fabric field.

WOOL WAS SCARCE

This trend isn't new, for it had its inception during the last war when wool was scarce. The novelty didn't go down well, and disappeared five years ago as wool for carpeting became available again. But in the meantime, lots of experimental work and technical advancements in this field has resulted

By ELEANOR ROSS

in really beautiful carpeting, and four important companies are now turning out man-made staple fibre for use in rugs. Because chemical fibres are pure while in raw form—which wool, as a natural fibre, cannot be—the chemical fibres take on exquisite colours, and even the most vibrant shade has sort of frosty overtones.

TESTS SHOW . . .

Tests indicate that the rayon fibre rugs are soft and crush-resistant, and that the blends will wear as well as all-wool rugs of comparative quality. The rayon rugs clean with soap and water or a commercial rug cleaner in the same manner as all-wool carpeting. One house puts out an all-rayon fibre rug in a tone-on-tone motif.

There's news in the cotton rug field, too, for there are now cotton rugs with cut pile and non-skid backings. There are loop piles and round wire texture weaves and boucles as well. And the colour range is both beautiful and broad.

In the luxury field one house is putting out beautiful nylon

carpeting in figured and plain companion pieces that have infinite decorative possibilities. The carpets are textured and there are some exquisite patterns.

In every type of floor covering, the colours are beautiful, and there is much to do in such spicy tones as cinnamon, ginger, all-spice and nutmeg. Then there is a range that runs the gamut from pale lemon through mustard, tawny brown to deep bronze gold. In grays, the emphasis is on a new tone, slate, that is an excellent choice with much bright colour accent.

Beautiful Blouses



This simple cocktail dress in black wool has a scissor-cut front, is worn with a velvet pill-box.

(London Express Service)

Bright, True Red Lipsticks Are Favoured

Bright colours in makeup are selling best in some American stores. Clear tones in lipstick are favoured, including true red and orange tones, while brownish reds are gaining ground. Coral and pink tones, strongly promoted last spring and popular during the summer, have dropped off in demand with autumn.

Floral, spicy and daring scents are best selling perfumes. Specialists agree that regardless of how dramatically or differently perfumes might be displayed, women still will buy the one which her nose prefers, or which has a fragrance that she thinks harmonises with her personality.

Evening Glove Glamour



By ALICE ALDEN

INVITING accessories, designed to add that certain something to the simplest of costumes, and to harmonise with even the most luxurious of dresses or suits, were never

so nice as they are this season. Here is a grand contribution to luxury, with these beautiful evening gloves fashioned of net and sequin-banded which will be a glamorous contribution to a big evening.

Cocktail Glamour



A Letter from General Tin

—It Was All-Written in Riddles—

By MAX TRELL

"I'VE just received a letter from General Tin. He's one of the greatest hunters of wild animals in the world," Knarf, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, was saying to Teddy, the Stuffed Bear. "It's a very unusual letter, too."

"Unusual?" repeated Teddy. "What's unusual about it?" Knarf was holding General Tin's letter in his hand and Teddy glanced over at it. There was an envelope with a stamp on it, and a sheet of paper with words written across it. The letter didn't look the least bit unusual, as far as Teddy could see.

But Knarf said: "It's unusual, Teddy, because some of it is written in riddles. It's about a hunting trip that General Tin took in the jungles. But every time he starts to tell about some animal that he caught, he makes a riddle out of it. I mean, you have to guess the riddle before you can guess the name of the animal."

Read the Letter

"Oh, yes, that does sound unusual," Teddy admitted. Then he begged Knarf to read him the letter. "Maybe I can guess them," he said. So Knarf read the letter. "Dear Knarf (the letter said): Here I am in the jungle. Oh, I hear a noise. It is an animal. I can't tell you the name of it. But this is what it looks like—

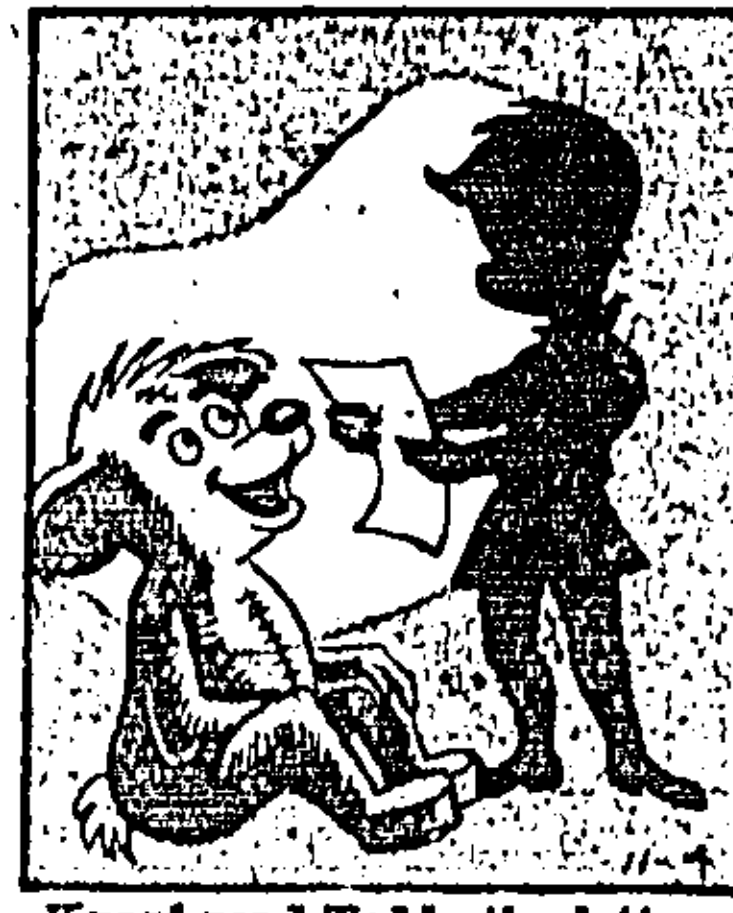
Four legs it has
And tall and toes:
It eats with its mouth
And grabs with its nose!

"I know what that animal is!" Teddy exclaimed. "It's an elephant!" That's right," said Knarf. "An elephant's trunk is its nose, and it certainly grabs things with it to eat! All right, Teddy. I'll read more of the letter—

...and then another animal came along. It wasn't as big as the elephant (I hope you guessed it) but it was wilder—

Great were its claws.
Loud were its roars.
This was the King
Of everything!

"I can guess that one!" said Knarf.



Knarf read Teddy the letter.

"What is it?" asked Teddy eagerly.

"A lion! It's the King of the Jungle!" "Well (continued General Tin's letter), after seeing the lion, I looked up. And there, in the tree, was—

A little man!
I called to him:
Away he sprang
So sleek and slim,
Merrily swung
From limb to limb."

Teddy and Knarf looked at each other for a moment or two until Teddy finally said: "I think it's a monkey, Knarf!" "Well, see in a minute, Teddy," said Knarf. "I'll read the rest of the letter—

"...Yes, it was a small monkey. I tried to catch it, but I couldn't. He swung from limb to limb of the tree where I first spied him, and then he disappeared, though I could still hear him chattering. And then, in the distance I saw an amazing creature— Some of him was on the ground

Slowly walking round and round.
But the rest of him was up in the weather
With only his neck to keep him together!"

Knarf and Teddy guessed that one without too much trouble.

"It's a giraffe!" they both cried. And when they looked at General Tin's letter, sure enough there was a picture of a giraffe with his feet on the ground and his head high up in a tree nibbling the fresh green leaves.

Rupert's Climbing Adventure—38



The sight of the sandwiches reminds Rupert that he is hungry but he and Pauline decide that they must not waste time eating them yet. The Guide asks if he can try using the paddle, so they turn the boat round inside the cave in order to go out prow first.



Then she takes the paddle and, keeping well in the middle of the stream, makes good progress homeward. "I wonder what luck Beryl is having," murmurs Rupert. He has hardly spoken when the other Guide herself appears on the bank ahead of them, waving to them to pull in and stop.

Household Hints

You can prolong the life of vines and other growing, potted plants with gentle nudging. When dust and grime settle down on the leaves, the plants have difficulty in breathing, or more if necessary, then each leaf needs a sponging with soapy water at least once a week to keep it healthy and glossy.

Fresh cherry, peach, pear and plum stains should be sponged immediately with cold water. If stain remains, rub glycerine or soapless shampoo into spots and let stand for half an hour, apply a few drops of white vinegar, let stand about two minutes and rinse thoroughly with water.

A hot iron sometimes helps the crushed pile and turned edges of rugs. Lay a damp cloth over the spot, place the iron on it, but do not press down. Brush spots quickly after the treatment; repeat if crushing is excessive. Use the same treatment on the front and back of carpet corners that curl.

If you know you have come into contact with poison ivy, wash the exposed area at once with a thick, soapy lather. Repeat several times, but do not rub with cloth or brush.

Rayon slips and nightgowns should be washed frequently to keep them fresh and new-looking. Perspiration tends to weaken all fabrics. In wringing out, be careful not to harm lace or embroidery trim. Always wash tricot knit rayon lingerie by hand, as you do stockings. Squeeze gently in a towel to remove excess water.

Goya
the loveliest gift of all . . .

Gift perfumes — Goya's exciting new "Treasure Chest"

Festive touch — a Cracker containing two handbag phials of perfume

Sweet thought — Talc to match her favourite perfume

A gift to remember — Goya's Medium size "Gardenia", a true, romantic, blisseful, floral perfume

Fragrant greetings — a Collection of handbag phials . . . four different perfumes for her changing moods

Choose your perfume gifts from these lovely fragrances: —
No. 5 — GARDENIA — GREAT EXPECTATIONS
GOYA HEATHER — DECISION — VIBRATION

Sole Distributors: Messrs. G. C. Saw & Co., 10 Pedder Street, Hong Kong.

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When You're Fortified with **Scott's EMULSION!**

Enjoy the cold, feel fine with the strength you get from a course of Scott's Emulsion! After sickness Scott's is a vital aid to recovery. In health it's your safeguard against winter's cold germs!

SCOTT'S EMULSION
Nature's Own Food Tonic

OBTAINABLE AT ALL DISPENSARIES

SHANGRILA BALL

IN AID OF THE
BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS ASSOCIATION



Friday, 8th Dec. 1950
in the Gripps

Tickets now available at the
Hongkong Hotel

CIVILIANS:—
Double \$50.—
Single \$30.—

SERVICES:—
Double \$30.—
Single \$20.—

MOUTRIE'S

RECORDS FOR RELAXATION
NEWEST, LATEST ARRIVAL.

- | | | |
|---------|---|--|
| 20-3697 | THE FLYING DUTCHMAN
COUNT EVERY STAR | Hugo Winterhalter Orch. |
| 20-3681 | CANDY AND CAKE
MY FOOLISH HEART | Mindy Carson |
| 20-3680 | WANDERIN
THE BICYCLE SONG | Swing & Sway with Sammy Kaye |
| 20-3777 | AN ORDINARY BROOM
I THENK | Tony Martin & Fran Warren |
| 20-3846 | IF YOU WERE MY GIRL
I CROSS MY FINGERS | Perry Como |
| 20-3772 | I DIDN'T KNOW WHAT TIME IT WAS
I WANNA BE LOVED | The Fontane Sisters |
| 20-3828 | I THOUGHT SHE WAS A LOCAL
THE OBJECT OF MY AFFECTION | Swing & Sway with Sammy Kaye |
| 20-3726 | IF I HAD YOU ON A DESERT ISLAND
DEWITCHED | Larry Green Orch. |
| 20-3741 | CHINESE MULE TRAIN
RIDERS IN THE SKY | Spike Jones |
| 20-3713 | I'D BAKED A CAKE
MISSISSIPPI MUD | The Fontane Sisters |
| 62-0047 | SOFTLY AS IN A MORNING SUNRISE
WANTING YOU | "The New Moon"
Al Goodman His Orch. |
| 47-3828 | I THOUGHT SHE WAS A LOCAL
THE OBJECT OF MY AFFECTION | Swing & Sway with Sammy Kaye |

LISTEN TO MOUTRIE'S HIT PARADE ON REDIFFUSION
TUESDAY 8.30 P.M. AND WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

15 CHATER ROAD TEL: 20587



Mandarin Coat or Robe—This One's Smart in Either Version



back. Cut 2 1/2"-wide strip for stand-up collar.

For cuffs, make twice the length from G to D plus 1 1/2" for seam and casing cuff on to sleeve.

Fold selvages back 3" along fronts and pin. Measure down from shoulder on fold 1/6 neck plus 1/2" and place a pin.

Measure same amount in from fold; place a pin. Mark and cut in a curved line from pin to pin for front neckline. If lining is to be used, cut it same as coat, except 2" narrower at centre front.

Basing Seams

Assembling: Use 1/2" seams for shoulder and underarms. Baste all seams, beginning shoulder seams at neck. Neck edge can be held in slightly with a row of stitching 1/4" from edge.

Put garment on. Check front overlap. Mark for buttons and buttonholes. Mark where pockets go. Mark for hem.

Remove garment. Stitch seams; press open. Stitch ends of stand-up collar; turn right-side out. Apply collar to right side of neck-line, raw edges together.

Fold facing to right side over ends of collar and stitch around neckline. Turn facings back to wrong side. Press collar up.

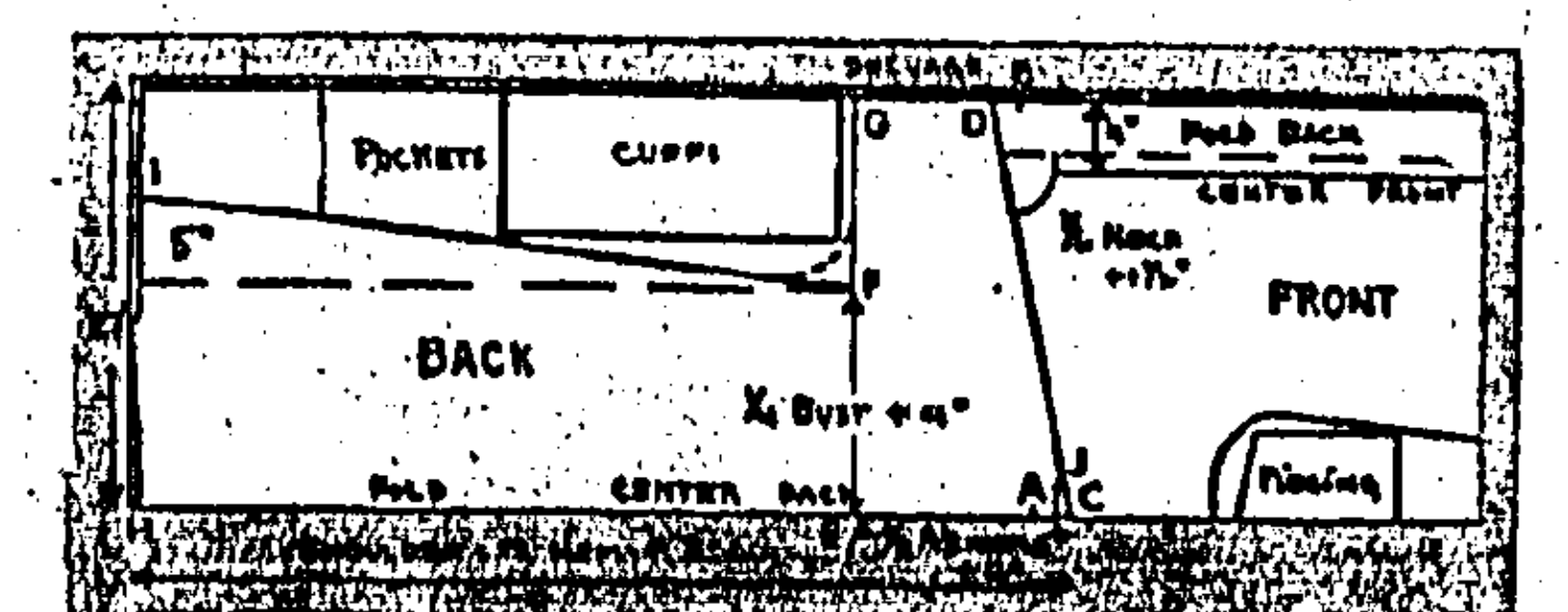
If You Use Lining

If lining is used, stitch this same as coat. Line pockets. Stitch these to position on coat. Place right sides of coat and lining together. Stitch all way around fronts and bottom, leaving only neck open.

Turn right-side out. Catch lining to underarm seams with long slip-stitches so it cannot sag below coat.

Apply standing collar to neck-line. Join and stitch cuffs to bottom of sleeve. Whip sleeve lining to place at bottom. Steam garment carefully.

Bound, hand or machine-made buttonholes may be used with sewed-on or swivel pin-on buttons.



TOMORROW: VELVET CAPE STOLE

RHUBARB
HERE'S SOME THINKING FOR YOU. RATHER THAN SAY "I'VE GOT AN ACHING BACK," SAY "I'VE GOT AN ACHING RHUBARB."

CUT ENOUGH RHUBARB INTO 12 INCH LENGTHS TO FILL A BREAKFAST CUP AND A HALF.

LING A ROUND SHALLOW TIN WITH PASTRY.

MIX TOGETHER... 2 OZ SUGAR 2 LEVEL TEASPOONS FLOUR AND 1 EGG. THEN ADD THE RHUBARB.

FILL THE TIN WITH IT AND CRIS-CROSS THE TOP WITH PASTRY STRIPS.

BAKE IN BOTTOM OF A HOT OVEN FOR 40 MINUTES.

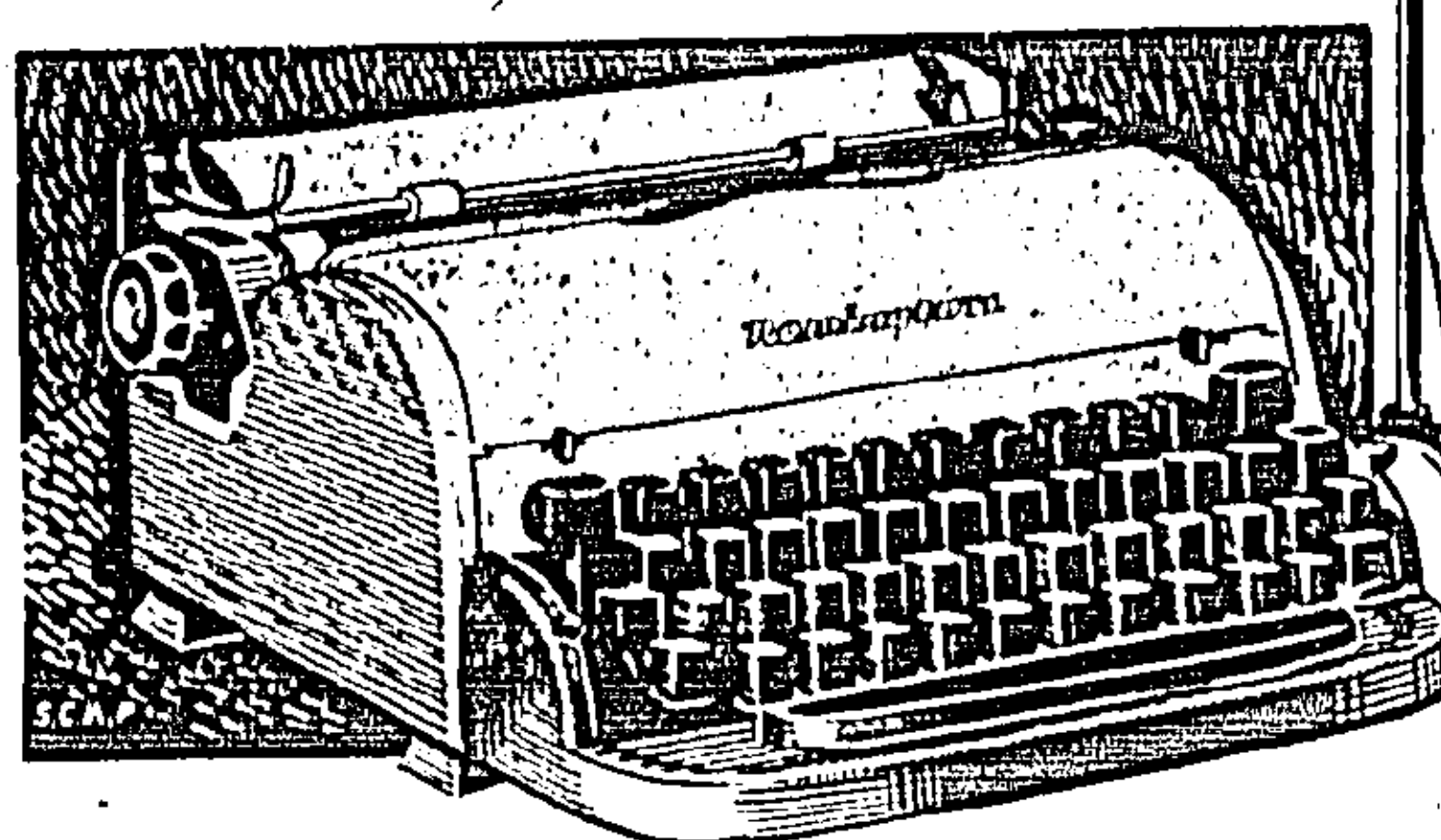
THEN IN MIDDLE OF A COOLER OVEN FOR 10 MINUTES.

NEW ALWAYS BOILS THE RHUBARB FIRST, SQUEEZING OUT THE JUICE, THEN COOKS IT.

Remington Rand

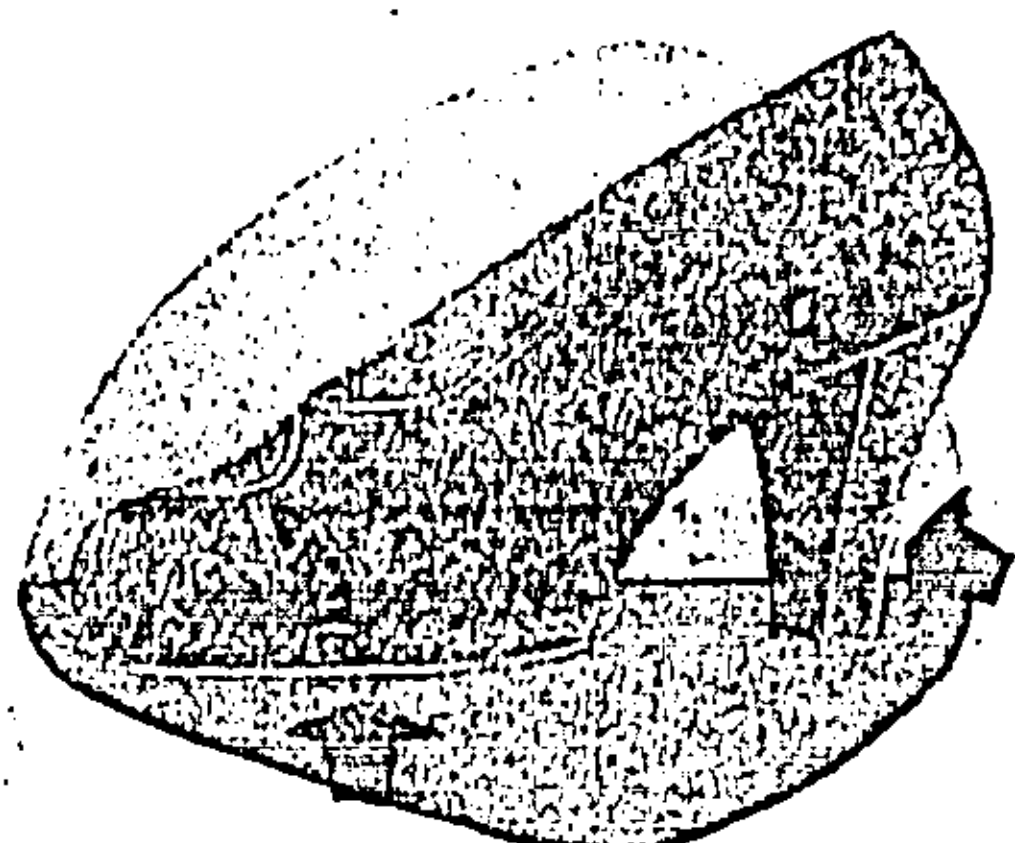
THE FIRST NAME IN TYPEWRITERS

THE SPOTLIGHT IS ON A NEW
REMINGTON RAND
★ STAR



REMINGTON DE-LUXE PORTABLES
BACKED BY 75 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.
CHUNG TIN BUILDING TEL: 26862.



Fashioned with
'REXINE'

'REXINE', most versatile of all leather-like, is used on this attractive shoe for well trimming and heel covering. Hard wearing and scratchproof, 'REXINE' is produced in a wide variety of effects that will enhance any shoe, inside or out. Heel coverings—insole binding—linings—sockings—these are just a few of 'REXINE's' many uses in the footwear industry.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
Prince's Bldg., Chater Road Tel: 38006.

SIR PATRICK HASTINGS' CASE-BOOK... CHAPTER 8

Mr BLENNERHASSETT AND THE YO-YO

IN the year 1932 Mr Blennerhasset, a prosperous and highly respected member of the Stock Exchange, was the object of hilarious attention from some of his associates in the House. He lost his temper—and the results were most unfortunate.

The trouble arose out of a game, popular with small children, known as Yo-Yo. It was not a very remarkable or particularly skillful game, and consisted in manipulating a spherical object, which was allowed to unwind itself on a piece of string, and then, by giving the piece of string an appropriate jerk at the appropriate time, causing it to wind itself up again.

The owners of this somewhat elementary pastime were minded to increase its popularity by advertisement, and instructed a Mr McNulty to prepare the most humorous form of advertisement possible.

Now McNulty had a small daughter who was accustomed to play a game of her own. She would enter her father's bedroom, acting as a valet, and bearing a variety of clothing.

At random

She would then ask: "Will Mr Blennerhasset have his trousers?" If her father said: "Yes," the game proceeded, and inquiries were made about other articles of attire.

If he said: "No," the pastime came to an abrupt conclusion. The young lady had never heard of any Mr Blennerhasset, except perhaps by reading the Bab Ballads or some other humorous publication, in which the name appeared, but had apparently selected it at random.

Mr McNulty, faced with the problem of inventing some individual as a suitable medium for the advertisement of Yo-Yo, seized on the mythical Mr Blennerhasset, and decided to write a story depicting the decline and fall of a Yo-Yo devotee.

He illustrated it with humorous drawings and produced an advertisement for publication in the Evening Standard in which a gentleman, bearing the name of Blennerhasset, of Throgmorton Street, was shown as a prosperous City man before being introduced to the game, and then, after a course of practice unduly prolonged, ending up with straw in his hair as the inmate of a lunatic asylum.

Advertisement

This advertisement appeared in the Evening Standard on May 20, 1932, and the letterpress read as follows:

"BEWARE OF YO-YO."

Take warning from the fate of Mr Blennerhasset, as worthy a citizen as any that ever ate lobster at Pimm's, or holed a putt at Walton Heath. "Sound man," Blennerhasset," they said in Throgmorton Street, and "Nice people, the Blennerhasset," was the verdict over the tea-cups and in the local tennis clubs.

But Yo-Yo got him, and now

One day Blennerhasset brought his offspring one Yo-Yo each. At home that evening, with that deprecatory condescension so familiar in parents, he offered to give them the first lesson. Strangely enough, the Yo-Yo was recalcitrant. It balked. First it would and then it wouldn't. But the Blennerhasset blood was up. The dinner-gong rang and cried out, but Blennerhasset kept on.

He was determined to make that little devil on the string do its stuff. The nurse took the children to bed. Mrs B.

took herself to bed. But Blennerhasset lolled on at Yo-Yo. Came the dawn and he was still there, dishevelled, and wild-eyed, with the Yo-Yo strong still dangling from his trembling fingers. They tried to part him from it, but it was no use; and eventually poor Blennerhasset was taken away.

Today, he is happy in a quiet place in the country, and under sympathetic surveillance, he practises Yo-Yo tricks.

His old friends at Pimm's miss him at lunch, and three-quarters of a certain foursome have had to find a stranger to make up their quorum.

So beware of Yo-Yo which starts as a hobby and ends as a habit.

Juvenile wit

This poetic effusion was illustrated with most unbecoming pictures of the unfortunate City magnate, which left his ultimate qualification for a madhouse beyond question.

Most unfortunately, on the date of publication, the Stock Exchange was passing through a period of comparative stagnation, eminently suitable, should opportunity arise, for a display of juvenile wit and hilarity, and the publication in the Evening Standard seemed too good a chance to miss.

When Mr Blennerhasset returned from lunch he was surrounded by a cheering throng who professed to see in the advertisement the unhappy life-story of their fellow member.

Apart from the coincidence of the somewhat unusual name, and the fact that Mr Blennerhasset, in company with many thousands of other City gentlemen, occasionally lunched at Pimm's, there was no possible resemblance between the two individuals.

Lost temper

The real Mr Blennerhasset did not play Yo-Yo; he did not play golf and, therefore, had never holed a putt; and it need hardly be said had never been an inmate of a lunatic asylum.

It is often a matter of annoyance to well-known men and women to see their names or portraits published under so-

called humorous conditions; indeed, a picture of Mr Winston Churchill and Mr Attlee playing spillikins until both became insane would no doubt depress them both, but to imagine that such a publication would be a fit matter for a slander action seems unlikely, to say the least.

That, however, was the course on which Mr Blennerhasset decided. It never seemed to have occurred to him that the joke, whether good or bad, would become infinitely better or worse, as the case might be, if it was dragged into the full light of the King's Bench Division.

The comparative privacy of the Stock Exchange would be exchanged for the greater publicity of the Law Courts; the hilarity which had cost him nothing would be exchanged for a trial which would cost him a great deal.

But that did not matter. Mr Blennerhasset lost his temper, consulted his solicitor, and an action was begun.

Thereafter the full parody of the Law was brought into play. Solicitors were employed, King's Counsel were engaged, and Mr Justice Branson and a special jury sat in the Royal Courts of Justice to inquire into the proper remedy to be given to Mr Blennerhasset for the great wrong done to him.

Laughed at

The plaintiff's counsel must have found it rather difficult to open his client's case with the solemnity that it deserved. He was able to point out that Mr Blennerhasset was the only stockbroker of that name and that he lunched at Pimm's; there the similarity seemed to end. To suggest some possibility of actual damage, he was constrained to suggest that, as stockbrokers are not allowed to advertise, the publication complained of might have been taken to imply that his client was breaking the rules of the House by inserting the advertisement in the Evening Standard; although precisely how a stockbroker might be thought to be advertising himself by depicting himself in a lunatic asylum with straw in his hair was not quite clear.

Mr Blennerhasset supported his counsel's opening, and the substance of his evidence was that he was laughed at so much by fellow members that he did not like to go into the House. The cross-examination consisted solely in attempting to point out

the ridiculous nature of the whole action.

"Has not the name Blennerhasset been used for years by comic writers, here and in America?"

"It has been used in the Bab Ballads and by Mark Twain."

"Is the portrait in the advertisement in the least like you?"

Final question

Mr Blennerhasset could not very well say "Yes," having regard to the straw in the hair; for the purpose of the action he might not like to say "No," so he asked if he need answer the question.

Do you play Yo-Yo?—No.

Have you ever played golf at Walton Heath?—No.

So you have never "holed a putt"?—No.

Have you eaten lobster-salad at Pimm's?—Yes.

Apart from the name, is that the only matter in which you resemble the gentleman in the advertisement?

And the final question:

Do you know of a single living person who has thought a penny the worse of you because of the advertisement for Yo-Yo?

Mr McNulty gave evidence about his daughter inventing the name of Blennerhasset and at the conclusion of his evidence Mr Justice Branson stopped the case.

Unhappy case

He held that the alleged libel was merely an advertisement, and not capable of a defamatory meaning. Everybody's time and money had been wasted, and for no good purpose at all.

The Law Courts are indeed the proper place in which to seek a remedy against wrongdoing and injustice and, in that capacity, the Courts are open to all. But if anyone, in a sudden burst of temper, should fail to appreciate the difference between a momentary annoyance and a lasting injury, he should reflect on the unhappy case of Mr Blennerhasset and the Yo-Yo.

TOMORROW

The Illuminating Dots

AMERICAN NEWSCOPE:

All Walk For Quill

From C. V. R. THOMPSON

NEW YORK. MICHAEL QUILL, New York's most unpopular man, made his bid for the 1951 title.

Union boss for all public transport workers, Mr Quill is always making some New Yorkers walk to their jobs because of a strike he has pulled.

But now Mr Quill has found a way of making all New Yorkers walk to work—and on the first day of the new year, too.

By chance, union agreements with all the bus companies serving New York expire at midnight December 31.

Never one to overlook such a stroke of fortune, Mr Quill served all those companies with a warning the other day.

More money, a 40-hour week, 11 holidays with pay a year, and bigger and better pensions, or no one goes on the job the next day.

Mr Quill made it clear that the 3,000,000 stranded bus passengers need not think they could use the Underground.

He would arrange an Underground "slowdown," he promised.

until his busmen got what they wanted.

And then there might be another Underground slowdown until the Underground workers got terms as good as the busmen's.

Footnote: Mr Quill does not like New York's new mayor, Vincent Impellitteri.

Asked what they would miss most if rationing were to come back, four out of six New Yorkers gave this one-word answer—steak.

COME-TO-BRITAIN advertisements in the U.S. newspapers invite Americans to take "a holiday from high prices."

PRODUCTION of radio and TV sets will be cut by nearly a third because of Government controls on the use of cobalt, a mineral essential to the making of magnets.

RESOLUTIONS proposed by New York councilman Hugh Quinn would ban the flying of UNO's flag from school buildings on this ground—"The Old Glory is a very special flag in the hearts and minds of every American, and is the only flag that every American recognizes."

NEW JOB 1: Top-ranking U.S. Negro Dr Ralph Bunche, who made peace for UNO in Palestine, is being considered for another trouble-spot job. He may be put in charge of rebuilding Korea as soon as the fighting there is over.

NEW JOB 2: For the first time in 52 years, there will soon be a new driver for the school bus in Groton, Massachusetts (Franklin Roosevelt's old school).

Mrs Lillian Clapp has given notice that she was quitting at last. Not because she is 80 and wants to retire—"I haven't got time to retire," she said. But her dressmaking business, which she began as a sideline, has expanded so much that she wants to give it all her time. Mrs Clapp's opinion of women drivers: They don't take the chances men will.

WARNING: Sharp talk came from Senator Lyndon Johnson, of Texas, who has formed a special committee to watch the Government's methods of rearming. Said his first report: "Wars are not won by memoranda. Paper-work preparedness is flimsy protection against the threat we face. We find too much of a sista psychology."

WHAT'S GOING ON

by EPHRAIM HARDCASTLE

LONDON.

WORLD-FAMOUS

"Crawfie" (Miss Marion Crawford),

who carried so well the high responsibility of guiding the growth of the Princesses from childhood to womanhood, has left her pleasant little "Grace and favour" cottage adjoining Kensington Palace to reside permanently in Aberdeen.

Her husband, Major George Buthlay, a London-Scottish banker, has retired, and both are returning to their native Scotland.

"Crawfie" goes home with the proud knowledge that her world-popular book "The Little Princesses," in which she told with attractive simplicity the story of the upbringing of the Princesses, has done the finest service to our much-loved Royal Family of any book on palace life written in this generation.

Its value to Britain, especially in the United States, has been tremendous.

Who will move into Crawfie's cottage? With their departure there will be two "Grace and favour" homes vacant at Kensington Palace, for no one has yet taken over the spacious apartments used by the late Dowager Marchioness of Milford Haven, who died two months ago.

And other apartments, damaged during the war, are slowly being put in order.

The Duchess of Kent will probably be given one, but it is hard to guess who may get the others. Some suggest the Mountbattens, but they already have a London home, and, financially, their claim is weak.

Lord and Lady Carisbrooke (he is a cousin of the King) may move from their smaller house at Kew.

Only one person can make the decision. That is the King.

Ocean hunter

I HAVE just heard from Mr Adrian Conan Doyle, son of the creator of Sherlock Holmes.

From Zanzibar he tells me that he has bought a schooner, renamed it Gloria Scott (in memory of an early Sherlock Holmes story), loaded it with "tons of gear, foodstuffs, harpoons, rifles, and spades."

Where does he sail, he and his wife, his Arab skipper, his bulldog, and his friend, Raymond Stammers, an Australian newsman?

They go to hunt monstrous fish in the depths of the Indian Ocean, to probe the jungles on Sanga Manara, the Golden Isles, to seek the ruins of the Queen of Sheba's cities.

For a year Mr Conan Doyle will dig into the unknown. And then? He will spend six months recuperating—in Paris.

Reflections

PICTURE lovers will be interested in the portrait of an art dealer to be hung in the Royal Society of Portrait Painters' Exhibition. Here is the story of the picture.

Fifty-one years ago a young artist named Frank Salisbury painted the girl who was later to become his wife. He called the picture "Reflections," and sent it to the Royal Academy, where it was hung in the exhibition of 1899, and immediately sold.

Now Frank Salisbury, at the age of 76, has painted more than 1,000 portraits. Among his sitters have been King George V. and Queen Mary, our present King and Queen, every Prime Minister since the turn of the century, and the last four Presidents of the U.S.

But "Reflections," the picture which set him on the road, has only recently passed from private hands to a dealer, Mr Dent. Salisbury was most anxious to have it, Mr Dent most loath to part.

They struck a bargain. Said the artist: "I will paint your portrait if you will give me 'Reflections.'" The dealer agreed.

High and low

TWO UNUSUAL parties I enjoyed recently:

(1) A midnight drinking, eating, talking, and dancing party on the stage of the Stoll Theatre.

(2) A nearly-all-women frozen-food luncheon in London's newest night club.

The first given by Sir Herbert Morgan, as chairman of the Three Arts Club, was for Allen Markova, Anton Dolin, and dancers of the Festival Ballet.

Highlights:

10.45 p.m., lost backstage, I walked through a swing door, to find myself in the midst of the female contingent of the Corps de Ballet changing for the party.

11.45 p.m., Jack Buchanan, speaking for the guests, explained that it was just a matter of invitation which stopped him taking up ballet.

1.0 a.m., the young dancers surprised their classical predilections in favour of bebop and jive.

At the second party the host leaned across the table and said: "The soup is four years old."

I glanced nervously at the menu—the next item was fish.

But it carried its years remarkably well.

In two worlds

TO THE girls who long for career success I present Mrs. George (Cecil) Woodham-Smith, biographer of Florence Nightingale.

Wife of a successful lawyer, mother of a grown-up daughter and a growing-up son, chateau-laine of a charming house, she is also authoress of a brilliant book which took eight years to write.

Now she has started on a new work, about the Crimea.

Mrs Woodham-Smith has one complaint. Joint tax assessment of husband and wife deprives her of the riches which her writing would have brought in any other country.

Already she must have grossed thousands of pounds. "But," said she, "if I could only net a few hundred, I wouldn't mind."

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POP

WHY DOESN'T HE GO AND PLAY WITH A LITTLE FRIEND?

HAVEN'T YOU ANY LITTLE FRIENDS?

YES BUT I HATE THEM!

Going-g-g!

CHAPTER 30 OF MR CHURCHILL'S FOURTH BOOK OF SECOND WORLD WAR MEMOIRS, "THE HINGE OF FATE"

story, and may be studied in facsimile in the published Hopkins papers.

On Nov. 5 Eisenhower by a hazardous flight reached Gibraltar, and I placed the fortress within his command as the temporary headquarters of the command of this first large-scale African and British enterprise. Gibraltar's climax in the war had now come.

Prodigious work

Military measures of defence were of course put into effect from September, 1939, to prepare for a possible siege. Facing the Spanish frontier, a strong defensive system was gradually built up, overlooked by the Rock itself, out of which galleries were blasted for guns commanding the isthmus. Measures had to be taken also against attack from the sea and air, as well as by airborne forces. The vital need was water, and by the middle of 1940 distillation plants were completed in the solid rock affording ample supplies and storage. This was a prodigious work.

Gibraltar's greatest positive contribution to the war was the development of its new airfield and the use that was made of it. Starting from a narrow landing-strip on the racecourse, this was developed from 1942 onwards into a broad runway over a mile

long, and he had with the French governors, generals and indeed the officer corps, in North Africa.

A curious but in the upshot highly fortunate complication now descended upon us. Admiral Darian, having completed his tour of inspection in North Africa, returned to France. His son was stricken by infantile paralysis and taken into hospital at Algiers. The news of his dangerous condition led the Admiral to fly back on Nov. 5. He thus happened to be in Algiers on the eve of the Anglo-American descent. Mr. Murphy (the principal U.S. diplomatic agent in the area) hoped he would depart before the assault struck the shores. But Darian, absorbed in his son's illness, tarried for a day, staying in the villa of a French official, Admiral Fenard.

Hour strikes

Our leading hope in Algiers in recent weeks had been Gen. Juin, the French military commander. His relations with Mr. Murphy had been intimate, although the actual date had not been imparted to him. A little after midnight on the 7th Murphy visited Juin to tell him that the hour had struck. A mighty Anglo-American army, sustained by overwhelming naval and air forces, was approaching, and would begin landing in Africa in a few hours.

Gen. Juin, although deeply engaged and loyal to the enterprise, was staggered by the news. He had conceived himself to possess full command of the situation in Algiers. But he knew that Darian's presence completely overrode his authority. At his disposal were a few hundred ardent young Frenchmen. He knew only too well that all control of the military and political government had passed from his hands into those of the Minister-Admiral.

Murphy and Juin decided to ask Darian by telephone to come to them at once. Before the morning Darian, roused from slumber by the urgent message from Gen. Juin, came. On being told of the imminent stroke he turned purple and said, "I have known for a long time that the British were stupid, but I always believed that the Americans were more intelligent. I begin to believe that you make as many mistakes as they do."

Darlan's position

Darlan, whose aversion to Britain was notorious, had for a long time been committed to the Axis. In May, 1941, he had agreed to grant facilities to the Germans both at Dakar and for the passage of supplies to Rommel's armies through Tunisia. At the time the treacherous move had been stopped by Gen. Weyand, who commanded in North Africa, and who succeeded in persuading Darlan to refuse this German demand.

In November of the same year Weyand, deemed unreliable by the Germans, was relieved of his command. Although nothing more was heard of the Axis plans to use Dakar against us, the Tunisian ports were later opened to Axis shipping, and played a part in feeding Rommel's armies during the summer of 1942. Now circumstances had changed, and with them Darlan's attitude, but whatever thoughts he might have nourished

of aiding an Anglo-American occupation of North-West Africa he was still bound to Petain in form and in fact.

He knew that if he went over to the Allies he would become personally responsible for the inevitable invasion and occupation by Germany of Unoccupied France. The most he could be prevailed upon to do, therefore, was to ask Petain by telegram for liberty of action. In the hideous plight in which he had become involved by the remorseless chain of events this was his only course.

Meanwhile the design unfolded. Very soon bands of young anti-Vichy Frenchmen, armed with rifles, surrounded the villa, resolved to make sure how its inmates intended to act. Ingress and exit were barred. Before daybreak 50 gardes mobiles, sent as a matter of routine by the police authority, arrived at the villa and dispersed the law-breaking band.

They in their turn took charge of the party and placed Mr. Murphy, and his assistant, Mr. Kenneth Pendar, the American Vice-Consul at Marrakech, who was with him, under arrest. They looked to Darian for further instructions. He authorised Mr. Pendar to take his telegram to Petain to the French naval headquarters in Algiers. The French admiral on duty, after making sure the message was genuine, despatched it, but detained the messenger.

Algiers taken

The hour had struck, and the landings at Algiers and Oran were now in progress. When morning came and much news was coming, Darian and Juin, watching each other vigilantly, leaving Mr. Murphy under polite arrest, went to the Algiers headquarters in Fort l'Empereur, from which, timed 7.40 a.m., Darlan sent the following further telegram to Petain:

At 7.30 the situation was as follows: Landings have been carried out by American troops and British ships at Algiers and in the neighbourhood. The defences have repulsed the attacks in several places, in particular in the port and at the naval headquarters. In other places landings have been effected by surprise and with success. The situation is getting worse and the defences will soon be overwhelmed. Reports indicate that massive landings are in preparation.

At 11.30 a.m. Darlan sent a further telegram to his chief, saying, "Algiers will probably be taken this evening." And at 5 p.m., "American troops having entered into the city, in spite of our delaying action, I have authorised Gen. Juin, the Commander-in-Chief, to negotiate the surrender of the city of Algiers only." Mr. Pendar, released from arrest, was given a safe-conduct to the American commander, and the surrender of Algiers took effect from 7 p.m. From that moment Admiral Darlan was in American power, and Gen. Juin resumed control of his command under Allied direction.

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(MORE TOMORROW)

ments, which are now independent and Air Intelligence department.

It would record in one master filing system all intelligence information sent in by embassy attaches, spies, and other sources. It would monitor foreign broadcasts and operate a decoding room.

A separate staff of scientists, statisticians, lawyers, psychologists, and other experts would analyse the information and assess its significance.

The chief of this department should be a top-flight brain—a man of the calibre of Sir Henry Tizard.

THE SECURITY DEPARTMENT would combine the present duties of M.I.5, the Special Branch of Scotland Yard, and the Supply Ministry security set-up.

It would be responsible for all routine security measures for screening people on secret work, and for counter-espionage.

Churchill saw

THE department would keep one centralised collection of dossiers on people of security interest.

The records of both departments should be duplicated and kept like the main records—in an underground building, not exposed to bombing as was the case when M.I.5 moved its headquarters to Wormwood Scrubs Prison during the war.

When he took office as Prime Minister, Winston Churchill immediately spotted the need for closer co-ordination between the Security and Intelligence departments.

He set up "The Top Three"—a working committee to direct the work of the seven secret departments.

Now, when for the first time in our history there is a strong Fifth Column the Communists among us, there is no secret service need for a secret service.



British/U.S. action
Parachute landings

500 MILES

ALLIES LAND IN NORTH AFRICA

By Winston Churchill

THE President's prejudices against Gen. de Gaulle, the contacts he possessed through Admiral Leahy with Vichy, and our memories of the leakage about Dakar two years before led to a decision to withhold all information about "Torch" (the North-West Africa landings) from the Free French. I did not contest these resolves. I was none the less conscious of our British relationships with de Gaulle, and of the gravity of the affront which he would have to suffer by being deliberately excluded from all share in the design. I planned to tell him just before the blow fell.

As some means of softening this slight to him and his Movement, I arranged to confide the trusteeship of Madagascar to his hands. All the facts before us in the months of preparation and everything we have learnt since justify the view that bringing de Gaulle into the business would have been deeply injurious to French reactions in North Africa.

only the concentration of shipping, which from the beginning of October began to crowd the Clyde and other western ports, but also the actual sailing of the convoys. We were completely successful. The Germans were led by their own Intelligence to believe that Dakar was again our aim.

The first of the "Torch" convoys left the Clyde on Oct. 22. By the 26th all the fast troopships were under way, and American forces were sailing for Casablanca direct from the United States. The whole expedition of about 650 ships was now launched upon the enterprise. They traversed the Bay of Biscay or the Atlantic unseen by the U-boats or by the Luftwaffe.

Despite apparent U-boat concentrations towards the Gibraltar Straits, the leading ships began to enter the Mediterranean on the night of Nov. 5/6 still undetected. It was not until the 7th, when the Algiers convoy was less than 24 hours from its destination, that it was sighted, and even then only one ship was attacked.

The time had come to launch the President's manifesto. I was concerned at the first draft he sent me in which he addressed Marshal Petain as "My dear old friend," and revived the somewhat outdated glories of Verdun in 1918. I thought this would be the final touch with the de Gaullists.

Toned down

Former Naval Person to President.

3 Nov., '42. Will you allow me to say that your proposed message to Petain seems to me too kind? His stock must be very low now. He has used his reputation to do our cause injuries no lesser man could have done. I beg you to think of the effect on the de Gaullists, to whom we have serious obligations, and who have now to go through the great trial of being kept outside. I am advised that unfavourable reactions would be produced in various other quarters. Of course it is absolutely right to send him a friendly message, but will you consider toning it down a bit?

The alterations which the President made were satisfactory.

long, its western end built out into Gibraltar Bay with the rubble from the tunnelling. Here the great concentration of aircraft for "Torch" was made. The whole isthmus was crowded with machines, and 14 squadrons of fighters were assembled for zero hour.

All this activity necessarily took place in full view of German observers, and we could only hope they would think it was for the reinforcement of Malta. We did all we could to make them think so. Apparently they did.

Giraud duly arrived, with the idea that he would be appointed Supreme Commander in North Africa, and that the American and British armies, of whose strength he had no prior knowledge, would be placed under his authority. He himself strongly urged a landing in France instead of, or in addition to, Africa, and for some time seemed to imagine that this picture possessed reality.

Argument, protracted over 48 hours, proceeded between him and Gen. Eisenhower before this brave Frenchman could be convinced of the proportion of affairs. We had all counted overmuch upon "King-pin" but no one was to be more deceived than he about the in-

Gen. Giraud

The need to find some outstanding French figure was obvious, and to British and American eyes none seemed more appropriate than Gen. Giraud, the fighting general of high rank whose dramatic, audacious escape from his prison in Germany was a famous tale. I have already described (in the first volume of the present War Memoirs) my meeting with Giraud at Metz in 1937, when I visited the Maginot Line, of which he commanded the principal sector. He told me about his adventures in the First World War as an escaped prisoner behind the German lines. As a fellow escapee this gave us something in common. Now he had as an Army Commander repeated his youthful exploits in an even more sensational fashion.

It is curious that I had telegraphed to the President in April while "Torch" was in the womb of the future: "Dear Mr. President, I am highly interested in the escape of Gen. Giraud and his arrival at Vichy. This may play a decisive part in bringing about things of which you had hopes."

Secret parleys

Now after six months all this had become vital. The Americans entered into secret parleys with the General, and plans were made to bring him from the Riviera to Gibraltar at the decisive moment. Many hopes were based on "King-pin," as he was called, and the British Security Service was alerted that the British

M.I.5 While secrets are sold at embassy doors, the 7 men can't protect us

ONE outstanding source of danger to Britain's defences emerges from a scrutiny of the present security system—the embassies. This weakness runs through the recent record of security failures like a rotten thread in a net. It saps the nation's defensive strength in three ways:—

1 Through leakages of secret information from our embassies abroad. Staggering proof of this was revealed recently when Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin admitted that a German spy had stolen vital wartime secrets from the British Embassy in Turkey.

2 By leakages from the embassies of friendly countries with which the Foreign Office is in intimate contact. The case of Tyler Kent, the U.S. Embassy cipher clerk, who sent microphotographs of more than 1,500 secret documents to Germany, illustrates this danger.

3 Through the use of foreign embassies in Britain and the Empire as spy centres. The abuse of diplomatic privilege was proved in 1940 by the conviction of 12 spies controlled from the Russian Embassy in Ottawa.

The leakages from our embassy in Turkey might have lost us the war but for the part played by the Secret Service. Details of the D-Day plans were stolen from the embassy safe. But Hitler's generals agreed that the British Security

CHAPMAN PINCHER

today nominates a Security Chief

AT 45 St. Henry Road (picture right) is the most influential British scientist. Dominant brain of the Defence Ministry and Cabinet adviser on scientific policy, he is ideally suited to the job of dealing with brass-hats, scientists, and politicians. Gadar owed much to his foresight.



man who provided it—the ambassador's valet—was a British agent.

In fact, the valet was an Albanian who loathed the British. He got access to the embassy safe with keys he borrowed while brushing the ambassador's trousers.

Britain was not so lucky in the case of Tyler Kent. The information he sent in eight months of unsuspected spying told the Germans every detail of American aid to Britain in 1940. Captured German generals claimed that it was on this information they relied on an extra year's preparation before attacking in the West.

In the bag

KENT sent the microfilms of documents he decoded to Italy in the U.S. diplomatic bag. He was caught only when his woman confidante, an ex-Russian called Anna Wozniak, was interrogated by the British Security

was even more successful. The atom scientist Dr. Nunn May and other secret agents worked unsuspected in Canada for at least two years.

In my view the security authorities should act immediately to remedy these overriding weaknesses. Staffs in British embassies must be more thoroughly screened. The size of foreign diplomatic staffs should be restricted. British citizens visiting certain embassies without good reason, or contacting their representatives elsewhere, should be fully investigated.

This rule should be applied most rigorously to ex-foreigners. Spy records show that ex-foreigners are more likely to prove treacherous than native-born folk.

This conflict of loyalties is well illustrated by the case of the famous German spy of World War I—Dr. J. C. Silber, who worked in the British Embassy in Berlin, a highly capable

citizen. When war broke out his feelings changed overnight. "I had never realised how deeply patriotism can affect us," he wrote later. "I felt myself bound to the country which, though I scarcely knew it, was playing its part in feeding Rommel's armies during the summer of 1942. Now circumstances had changed, and with them Darlan's attitude, but whatever thoughts he might have nourished

Streamline

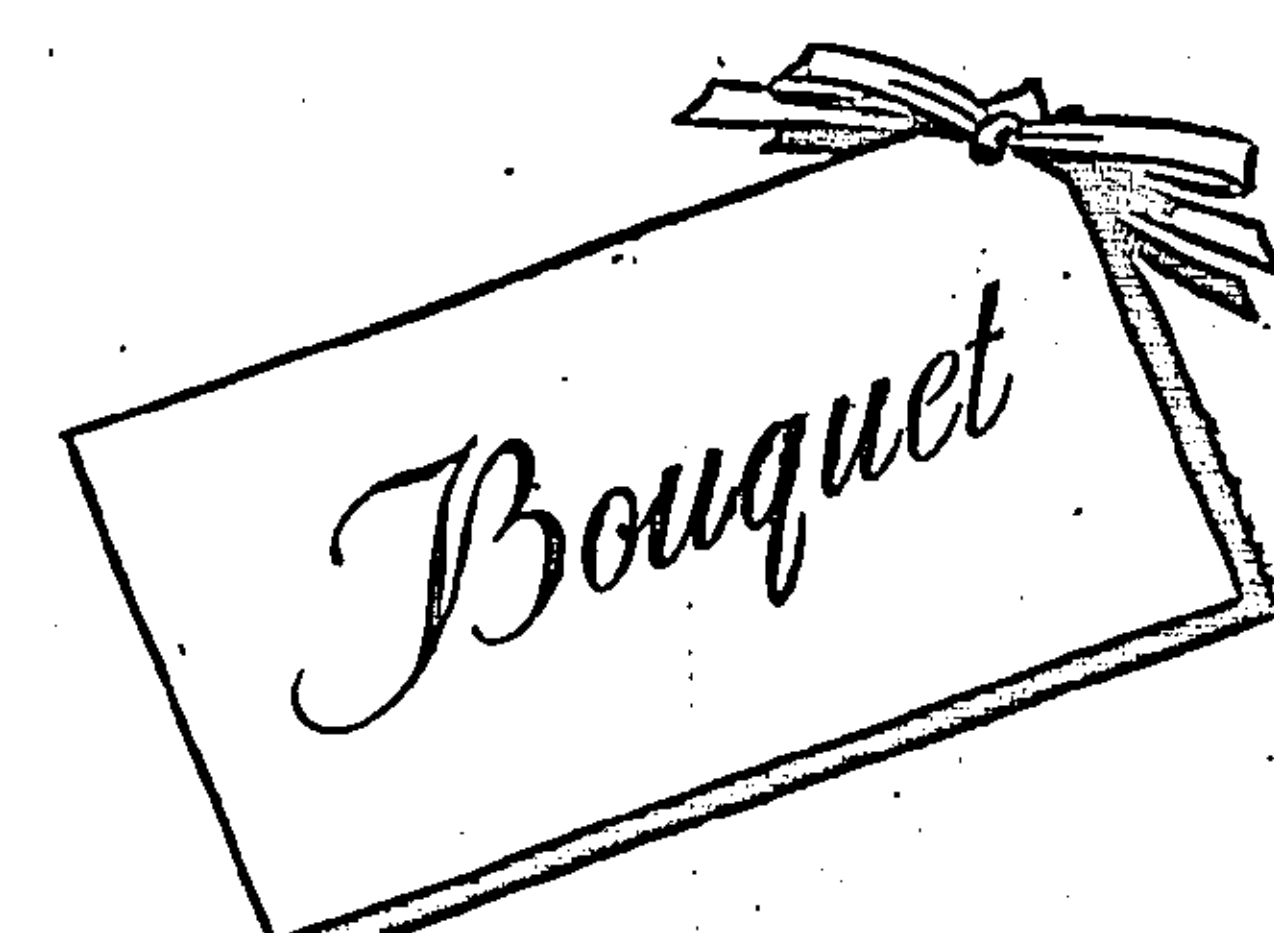
OUR present security set-up—which consists of seven independent secret agencies each with its own chief—is clearly being outmanoeuvred by Communist spying techniques. It needs immediate streamlining to close up gaps, cut out duplication of effort, and eliminate restrictive departmental rivalry.

A new organisation should be set up to coordinate the work of the seven secret departments. A Central Intelligence Bureau working under the Ministry of Defence, and a Security Department under the Home Office.

The seven agencies should be merged to form two: A Central Intelligence Bureau working under the Ministry of Defence, and a Security Department under the Home Office.

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NOTICE TO MEMBERS

THIRTEENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday, 16th December, 1950.

There are eight races. The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (8 Races—\$10.00) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club, 1st floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Pearce Memorial Cup" scheduled to be run on 28th February, 1951.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong

382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season Tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all chits etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurer's Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel: 27810).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING. MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted to enter the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stead.

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SAILINGS TO			
AKBOQ	Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, & Yokohama	5 p.m.	7th Dec.
OOCHOW	Singapore & Keelung	5 p.m.	7th Dec.
HENGKING	Tientsin	2 p.m.	9th Dec.
UEKIN	Shimizu, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m.	10th Dec.
HANSI	Bangkok	5 p.m.	10th Dec.
OYANG	Tsingtao & Tientsin	5 p.m.	11th Dec.
NRING	Singapore & Penang	3 p.m.	10th Dec.
INELANG	Singapore & Dinkarta	3 p.m.	10th Dec.
OOCHOW	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m.	17th Dec.

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM			
HENGKING	Keelung	7 a.m.	6th Dec.
OOCHOW	Tientsin	0/7th Dec.	
UEKIN	Indonesia & Bintan	7th Dec.	
OYANG	Tientsin & Tsingtao	7/8th Dec.	
HANSI	Kobe	9th Dec.	
NRING	Djakarta & Brunei	12th Dec.	
INELANG	Osaka	13/14th Dec.	
OOCHOW	Bangkok	14th Dec.	

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UNNAN	Bourne	25th Dec.	
UYUAN	Japan	28th Dec.	

ARRIVALS FROM

AFING	Japan	10th Dec.
UNNAN	Sydney	21st Dec.
UYUAN	Sydney & Brisbane	24th Dec.

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ENEAS	Genoa, London, Holland & Hamburg via Manila	Buy A6	6th Dec.
ATROCLUS	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow		11th Dec.
LYSSES	Liverpool & Glasgow via Manila		10th Dec.
UTOMEDON	Dublin & Liverpool		24th Dec.
YCOLOS	Genoa, London, Holland & Hamburg via Manila		27th Dec.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
Ship	Sails	Arrives	
"ULYSSES"	1st Nov.	8th Dec.	
"CYCLOPS"	4th Nov.	13th Dec.	
"PERSEUS"	13th Nov.	16th Dec.	
"ANTIOCHUS"	21st Nov.	26th Dec.	
"MENTOR"	28th Nov.	2nd Jan.	
"ATOLYLOS"	4th Dec.	8th Jan.	
"PYRRHUS"	13th Dec.	15th Jan.	
"TANTALUS"	Sailed	21st Jan.	
"CLYTEMNESTRA"	21st Dec.	25th Jan.	

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
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BENVENUE	U.K. via Singapore	11th Dec.	
BENLAURE	do	12th Jan.	
BENHOB	do	17th Jan.	
BENATTOW	do	25th Jan.	
BENRINNES	do	29th Jan.	
BENRUACHAN	do	14th Feb.	

SAILINGS			
SHIP	TO	DUE	
BENATTOW	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	21st Jan.	
BENLAURE	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hull	15th Dec.	
BENHOB	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hull	15th Jan.	
BENRINNES	Havre, Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	20th Jan.	
BENLAURE	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Rotterdam & Antwerp	5th Jan.	
BENRUACHAN	Dublin, Rotterdam & Antwerp	3rd Feb.	

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Week-end Soccer

Football Challenge Shield

The Football Challenge Shield competition will commence this week-end and the programme for Saturday is as follows:

SENIOR SHIELD

KCM v. St. Joseph's, Boundary St. 4 p.m. (Ref. A. G. D. Ribeiro).
Kwong Wah v. South China, Club 4 p.m. (Ref. L. G. Young).
Ingram v. North, Mak Young, 4 p.m.

JUNIOR SHIELD

KCM v. Club Boundary St. 3 p.m. (Ref. A. Ribeiro).
Kwong Wah v. Yard Police, Club 2 p.m. (Ref. F. A. Ribeiro).
Ingram v. North, Mak Young, 4 p.m.

SUNDAY

SENIOR SHIELD

Club v. Navy, Club 4 p.m. (Ref. L. G. Young).
Police v. Kitchener, Boundary St. 4 p.m. (Ref. J. G. Young).
Ingram v. North, Mak Young, 4 p.m.

JUNIOR SHIELD

Navy v. Soldiers, Club 3 p.m. (Ref. G. T. Grummitt).
Police v. Kitchener, Boundary St. 4 p.m. (Ref. J. G. Young).
Ingram v. North, Mak Young, 4 p.m.

Catching the Eye

Borwick at this stage was catching the eye with some fine long raking touch kicks, from one of which the vaunted Army three's got under way. Excellent tackling by the Club three's nullified this move and, with Moseley securing a monopoly of the ball, play was soon returned to Army territory.

A scrum infringement

brought the first score. Minto thumped the ball over from a difficult angle.

Following this reverse,

the soldiers rallied and carried the ball to the civilians' twenty-five where Clayden's attempted penalty convert fell short. The game continued at a terrific pace to half time. Twice Warner broke clean away but was pulled down when with a chance of scoring.

A last minute pass here

to following forwards would have resulted in certain scores. The Club three's struggled hard to achieve their object but keen marking carried the day. Half time arrived with the Club definitely on top.

The game now underwent

a dramatic change. Club lost their monopoly of the ball and Goldschmidt piled innes and the outsidess with perfect passes. Turville, D. Henderson and Stewart were equal to the occasion and their deadly tackling thwarted all orthodox attacking moves.

ALL MISSED

Meanwhile, a succession of penalty infringements against the Club saw T. M. a Goldschmidt and McNabb all miss golden opportunities. Minto shortly after made amends for a previous miss by converting another difficult kick to put the Club six points up. By now Layton was limping badly.

Thoroughly aroused by this

score, the Army forwards swept to the attack and hammered the Club back into their twenty-five. A desperate defence held out until minutes from the end. A misunderstanding allowed Laws to gain possession and send McNabb over inches from the corner flag.

Army again crashed toward

the Club line for the equaliser but the Club were not all through. A magnificent rally, led by Carrel, saw the Club forwards

SEMI-FINALS

AT FANLING

D. L. Anderson and W. N. Gray emerged victorious in the semi-final of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club Championship at Fanling on Sunday and will meet next Sunday in the 36-hole final.

Anderson beat S. S. Gordon 9 and 4, while Gray beat C. J. Katol 5 and 4 in the 18-hole semi final matches.

The qualifying round for the Captain's Cup was also run off over the week-end and the following players qualified:

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THE CLUB CONTINUES ON ITS WINNING WAY IN THE PENTANGULAR TOURNAMENT

By "AXIOM"

The Club, thanks to Minto's splendid conversions, continued on their winning way in the Pentangular Rugby Tournament by defeating the Army by 6 points to 3 whilst the Police surprisingly went down at the hands of the Airmen, who served up their best display to date. The Club seconds were fortunate to hold an energetic 27 HAA fifteen to a pointless draw.

Spectators got plenty to enthuse over in the premier match, which culminated in as close and exciting a finish as has ever been witnessed in a local rugby encounter.

With so much dependant on the outcome, the players strove desperately until "no side" put an end to a blazing club forward rush initiated by Carrel.

In some ways one could sympathise with the Army lads who at times in the second half appeared to have run the Club eight completely ragged, but when all is said and done the opportunities were there, gloves but were completely wasted by atrocious kicking. In this aspect alone, Clayden's absence for a lengthy period in the second half counted most against the soldiers.

Play commenced briskly and, following a shortish bout of midfield scrummaging, the Club attack got under way.

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Home: Leaves London 30th Dec. Due Hongkong 3rd Jan.

Home: Leaves Hongkong 3rd Jan. Due London 7th Jan.

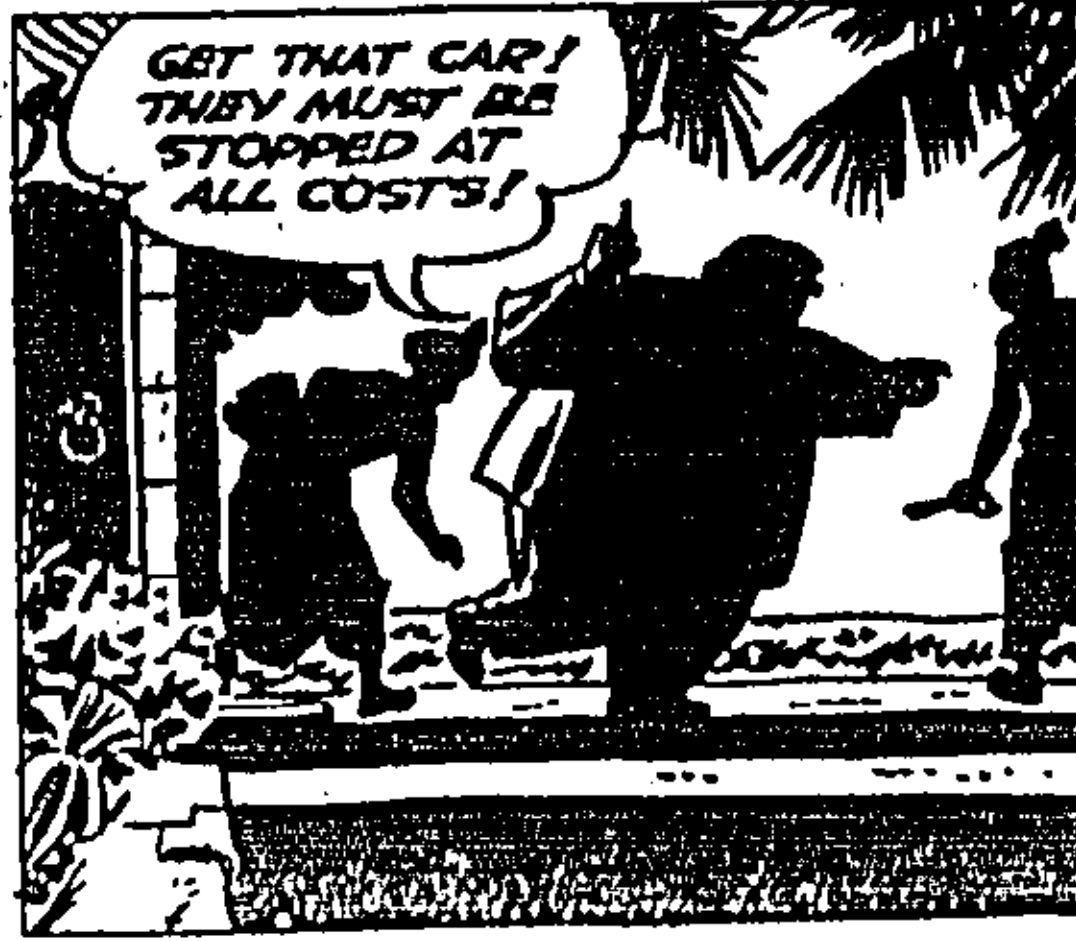
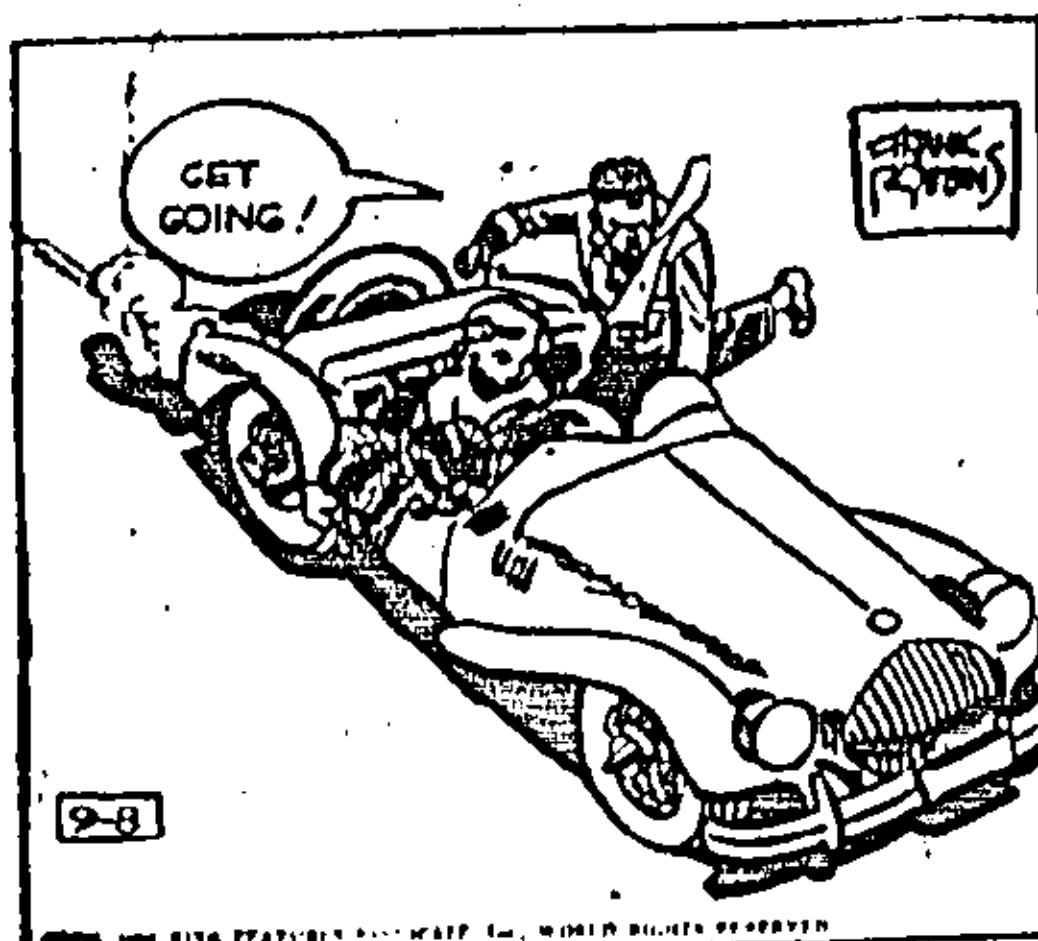
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Home: Leaves London 15th Jan. Due Hongkong 19th Jan.

Home: Leaves Hongkong 19th Jan. Due London 23rd Jan.

JOHNNY HAZARD



• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

WERE I a dog every time I felt happy I would bite somebody. But a new race of men called dog psychologists, and soon, I will be, to be called canopyschiatrists, would soon tell me that I only bit people because I was frustrated as a puppy.

Why do you suppose a blue-bottle buzzes? Because he was thwarted as a baby bluebottle. Why do bees sting? Because, as infant bees, they were given an inferiority complex which left their ego unsublimated and their hidden urges unexpressed. "What does the word horse suggest to you?" asked the neuro-psychiatrist of the parrot. The parrot's reply was brief, irrelevant, conclusive, and unprintable.

Danger!

AT the Hotel Mount Pleasant and Excelsior there happened to be a real American. The manager warned Mr. Chadstone just in time. The librarian assumed a sad and taciturn manner, and said as little as possible. "I'm from New York," said the American. "Wichita, Neb.," said Mr. Chadstone at a venture. "Jus' lost my paw and maw. Railroad accident. Don't seem to wanna talk." That got rid of the American, but for the remainder of his hours on duty Mr. Chadstone had to keep up the role of a bereaved son. He ran into the American again in the bar. "I'm kinda deaf, too," said Mr. Chadstone. "Explosion in a dogfight quarry." Thus danger was again averted. The American stayed by his side. Mr. Chadstone bit off the end of a cigar, spat it across the counter, and sighed deeply. "Poor poppa, poor momma," he was heard to mutter, occasionally throwing in, for good measure, a more audible, "Heck."

Mimsie Slopcorner

SURPRISE has been expressed that Mimsie Slopcorner's name does not appear among the

Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the king of England who signed the Magna Carta.
2. Who was Charles Lutwidge Dodgson?
3. Which falls more quickly, a heavy or a light object?
4. Who is a necrologist?
5. What is a heptagon?
6. What is the famous Black Hole of Calcutta?

(Answers on Page 12)

INTELLIGENCE TEST

WHIST

By T. O. HARE

BORED with Bridge, four families in our suburb made up two tables at which the players were Mrs. Hart, Spealight, Dymond and Klobb, and their respective wives. They agreed beforehand that each of the men should be partnered with the wife of one of the others, that husband and wife should not play at the same table; and that no wife should be partnered by the husband of her husband's partner. There was only one inopportune incident when Mrs. Klobb, playing against Sam Spealight, trumped her partner's ace.

Who was Sarah Spealight's partner?

(Solution on Page 12)

POCKET CARTOON



DUMB-BELLS



YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5

If you are born today, there is considerable of the philosopher in your make-up. You have a talent for analysing and solving problems with equity and ease. As an executive, you appear capable of making suggestions for solution. You are, however, inclined to be somewhat more dogmatic than you should be. You want your way—or you will have nothing to do with a project. Learn to look at both sides of a question—even if it is merely to get the views of the opposition!

By nature you are impulsive, quick-tempered and impatient to see results. But by training this can be overcome—something which you must do if you are to gain success. Although you are slow to make close friends, once you have accepted them into your intimate circle, they are friends for life. Sometimes your loyalties are imposed upon. Guard against betrayals by

those in whom you have put your trust.

You are one to take pride in personal appearance, and this applies to you men as well as to you women. You believe in putting your best foot forward. Some call you an opportunist. It is indeed a fact, that you know when to take full advantage of any offered opportunity and make the best possible use of it.

Although not outwardly demonstrative in your affections, you have a sincere and loving nature. Select your marriage partner carefully, for upon your choice depends your future happiness. An unsettled home life can have repercussions upon your career.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Adapt yourself to new situations, and opinions progressively. Change must be acknowledged.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Plan ways of increasing business income. The advice of an old friend can prove very valuable.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Don't let gossip turn you against a friend. Stand up for what you know to be the truth.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Don't get involved in neighbourhood squabbles. Give advice only if asked; then be diplomatic.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Be firm but diplomatic with fellow workers and your ideas will work out as you intend them to.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—You can settle problems and act as mediator in some rebellious movement against authority.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Dismiss some business perplexity from your mind and get a truer perspective of it. Today, relax.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Be impartial in some matter under discussion. Perhaps you can act the role of peacemaker.

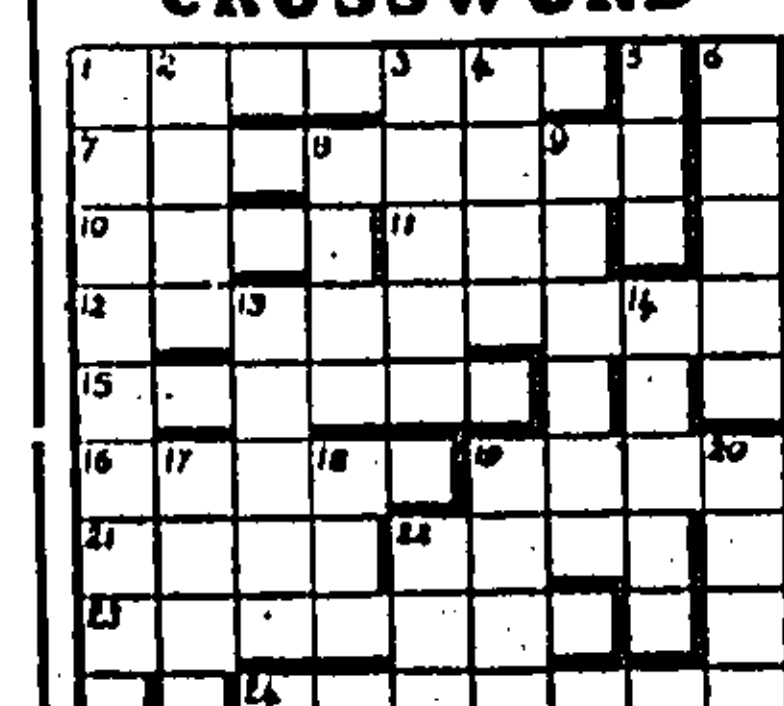
LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—See that an important job gets done today. You can be kindly to others without being condescending!

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Concentration on a well-planned schedule will help you to get through all necessary work.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—A new plan can bring greatly improved family relationships. Be diplomatic in making suggestions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Concentration on an ideal and determination to reach your goal plays an important part in today's success.

CROSSWORD



1. Measure of gin to a pint? (7)
2. This animal is two grades below the one in 23 across. (6)
3. Broadest but not best. (4)
4. Pass out in a diet practice. (8)
5. Out of (9)
6. Let's no change be appropriated. (10)
7. Dining place. (6)
8. I hardly the first time you'll agree. (4)
9. Here you must take a measure of gin. (7)
10. See 7 across. (7)
11. Made from Tinsley's dye. (7)

12. Store upset in the fall. (9)
13. There's a metal in every fair one. (6)
14. Effect is dampening. (6)
15. The grass of Tinsley's. (6)
16. No more piano. (6)
17. The lid of (6)
18. Later I recount. (6)
19. Symbolic of the horse painter. (6)
20. Naturally you'll find this at her garden. (6)
21. This case holds four of them. (4)
22. What have been in the Tinsley's. (6)
23. Grand, perhaps, but is may be. (6)
24. Way of doing a thing. (6)
25. This dye is not disclosed. (6)

26. A couple has no back-seat driver—and no other not when.

BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN



At this time, everybody will have finished lying about the grand time they had on vacation.

Perhaps kids help themselves when passing an orchard because they just can't help themselves.

An English baby was born in an aeroplane—and now has a chance to brag about his descent.

A coupe has no back-seat driver—and no other not when.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Joe's Ace Could Have Saved Him

BY OSWALD JACOBY

"WHY is somebody always able to hold up his ace until the last second?" Hard Luck Joe asked mournfully. "After all, there are such things as singleton aces and doubleton aces. Why do I always have to find three to the ace held against me?"

"You were killed by three to the ace in both black suits," North observed quietly. "You couldn't do anything about the one that the enemy held, but you certainly could have saved yourself with the ace that you held yourself."

Joe looked bewildered, as usual. He couldn't see what the spades had to do with the situation.

West had opened the five of spades, and dummy's nine won the trick. Hard Luck Joe, playing the South hand, immediately attacked the clubs. Unfortunately for him, West was able to refuse the first and second round of clubs. When

♠ Q J 9	20
♥ Q 8	
♦ 8 3	
♣ Q J 10 7 3 2	
♠ K 8 6 5 2	♠ 7 3
♥ J 6	♥ A 8 7 3 2
♦ A 8 4	♦ Q 10 9 7
	♣ 2
(DEALER)	
♠ A 10 4	
♥ K 10 5	
♦ A K 3 4	
♣ K 6 5	
Neither vul.	
South West North East	
1 N T Pass 2 N T Pass	
3 N T Pass Pass Pass	
Opening lead—♠ 5	

West took the third round of clubs, it was up to Joe to find some way to get back to dummy.

West shifted to the jack of diamonds, and Joe won with the king. Joe next led a low heart towards dummy, hoping that West had the ace. However, East captured dummy's queen with the ace of hearts and returned a spade.

At this point, the hand was hopeless. Joe could take two spades, one heart, two diamonds and two clubs. He was therefore set two tricks.

As North had indicated, Joe should have made his contract by proper handling of the spades. Do you see how? Decide for yourself before you read on.

Joe should have won the first trick with the ace of spades! Then dummy's remaining spades would have provided a sure entry for the clubs. Declarer could begin the clubs at the second trick, forcing out West's ace. With two low spades in the South hand, it would be easy to get to dummy with either the queen or jack of that suit. Declarer would therefore make five clubs, two diamonds, two spades, and possibly a heart.

Behind the iron-barred windows of a building at London Airport, opening soon for unwanted visitors to Britain, will be one of the most luxurious "prisons" in the country.

The new detention block, now being prepared, will have arm-chairs, a bathroom, electric fires, wall mirrors—and, probably, carpets. There will be comfortable beds.

Into the home for unwanted visitors will go all people flying into London's airport, who have to be sent back to their own countries because their papers are not in order.

The majority of the "guests" will stay only one night, and will be returned in the first aeroplane in the morning.

Others stay longer because of the complexity of their cases.

While, 9 pieces. White to play and mate in two. Solution to yesterday's problem.

Chess Problem

By ARTHUR A. PAUL
Black, 9 pieces.

White, 9 pieces. White to play and mate in two. Solution to yesterday's problem.

The tenth in the series of lessons in Cantonese to be broadcast over Radio Hongkong by Mr S. K. Lee will be given this evening at 8.30.

For the guidance of listeners, we publish below a summary of the lesson. Summaries for subsequent lessons will be published in the China Mail every Tuesday and Friday for the duration of this radio feature.

Lesson 10

How Much (Many)?

Vocabulary:
42. hoh(2). Good. Well. Very.
43. daw(1). Much. Many.
44. gay(2). Several. Fairly. How (much or many)?
45. shee(2). Few. Little.
46. shee(2). Very good.
47. hoh(2) daw(1). Many. Much. Plenty.
48. (2) hoh(2) daw(1). There is (are) much (many). There is plenty.
49. Gay(2)-gay(3) (1) yun. Several people.
50. Gay(2) hoh(2). Fairly good.
51. Gay(2) daw(1)? How much (many)?
52. Shee(2) shee(2). A little.
53. hoh(2) shee(2). Very little. Scarcely. Scarce.
54. Examples:
A. 1. hoh(2) (1) hoh(2)? Is it good? Good or bad?
2. (2) hoh(2) hoh(2) (1) hoh(2) ah(3)? (full).
3. (2) hoh(2) mah(3)? (abbreviated). Are you well? How are you?
4. (2) hoh(2). He (she) is good (well).
5. (2) hoh(2) (3) hoh(2) (1) yun. He (she) is a good person.
6. Noe(1)-gay(3) (1) yun hoh(2). This person is good.
7. Noe(1)-gay(3) (1) yun (3) hoh(2). This person is good.
8. (1) yun hoh(2). Not good. Bad.
9. (2) hoh(2) (1) hoh(2). He (she) is not good.
10. (1) hoh(2) hoh(2). Don't go.
B. 1. (2) hoh(2) (2) yun gay(2)-daw(1)? How many (much) have you?

Controls Man Hates Controls

Dr Alan Valentine, America's new prices and wages boss, hopes he can persuade the American people to deal with inflation themselves.

But he warns, if they do not put the brakes on themselves, the Government will "by other means."

There other means, now under consideration, though not announced officially, include a ceiling on wages, as well as prices. This would be tantamount to a form of rationing of items like new cars.

Dr Valentine, whom President Truman called from a headmaster's post to lead his new Economic Stabilisation Agency, is the man who will write the orders, if necessary.

COUNTRY NOT READY

But the 49-year-old New Yorker hopes to try all other methods first.

"What is the use of making a lot of rules and regulations you may not be able fully to enforce?" he asks. "The country is not ready, either economically or psychologically, for blanket controls."

Dr Valentine hates all controls, and will employ them only if he must.

"When inflation hits a nation," he said, "somebody is bound to get hurt. Inequities are bound to follow. The task is to keep them as few as possible."

FILM ABOUT OLD VIC

Dame Edith Evans flew back from the United States recently to be present at the reopening of the Old Vic Theatre.

This was an important day for her because, not only has she had some of her greatest acting triumphs at this historic house, but she is to play the part of Lillian Baylis in a film about the theatre to be made early in 1951.

Not only was Miss Baylis the driving force behind the artistic success of the Old Vic, but she was also an eccentric, lovable and indomitable character. To portray her will be one of the most fascinating tasks of Dame Edith, as well as her most important film role.

Scenes photographed at the reopening of the Old Vic will form the opening of the film, which is to be called "The Life of Lillian Baylis." It will be made by Herbert Wilcox, and Anna Neagle will probably be in the cast, which is expected to include many Old Vic stars.

New Big Town Takes Shape

Model town No. 3—the great new town at Harlow, Essex—is gradually taking shape. By Christmas the first of the 60,000 people who eventually will live there will be moving into their new homes.

All around them, from mud and grazing land, hundreds of other houses and flats, factories and schools will be going up. New roads cut across what only a short while ago was pasture land rolling away from a burned-out country mansion. Here and there the roads come suddenly to a muddy end.

But everywhere there is bustle and work. The 600 men who work there are on a tight schedule. One-third of them live on the spot. For a shilling a day they sleep in dormitories. They buy their food in a roomy canteen. In the centre of the new town is the ancient church of Saint Mary's.

Model Town No. 1 is at Stevenage, Herts; No. 2 is at Crawley, Sussex.

Crippled, But He Made It

Andrew Robert Milbourne was only 21 when he was taken prisoner at Arnhem minus both his arms and his left eye. When he returned to his native Alnwick in Scotland, the town subscribed £400 to help him on his way back to civilian life.

He was provided with two artificial arms, he married a girl from Hawick and worked down a pit, but eventually had to find better employment. Recently he received a letter from Mr H.A. Marquand, Minister of Pensions, congratulating him in passing an examination which makes him an established civil servant.

Andrew can write with the right hand, and with his duty as a civil servant.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



ARRIVALS

"AURAY" from Japan 14th Dec.
"BEAUVAIS" from Europe 20th Dec.

SAILINGS

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marseilles via Manila 10th Jan.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Yokohama & Kobe 28th Jan.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles via Manila 8th Feb.

FREIGHT SERVICE

"AURAY" N. Africa & Europe 15th Dec.
"BEAUVAIS" N. Africa & Europe 25th Jan.

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

"AURAY" to Saigon 15th Dec.

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The Global Fleet

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TO HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN

"PRESIDENT WILSON" Arr. Dec. 19 Sails Dec. 23

"PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" Arr. Jan. 12 Sails Jan. 13

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES VIA JAPAN

PRESIDENT PIERCE Arr. Dec. 12 Sails Dec. 13

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND BOSTON

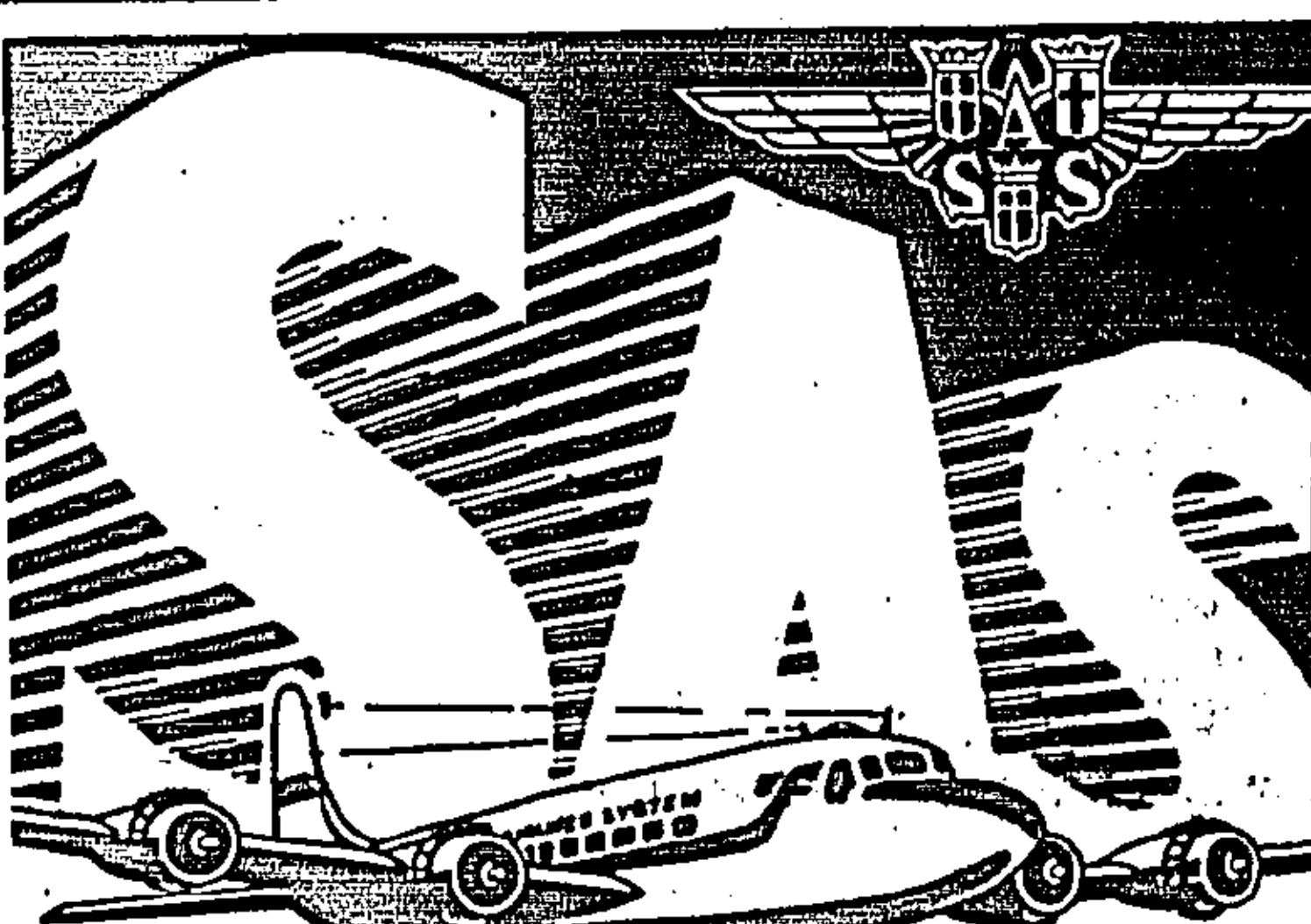
VIA PACIFIC COAST AND PANAMA

"DARTMOUTH VICTORY" Arr. Dec. 11 Sails Dec. 12

ROUND-THE-WORLD

Via Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Ceylon, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Marseilles, Genoa, New York & Boston.

"PRESIDENT MONROE" Arr. Dec. 7 Sails Dec. 8



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ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TITJALENGKA"	In Port	10th Dec.
"VAN HEUTS"	10th Dec.	17th Dec.
"TJISADANE"	21st Dec.	20th Dec.
"TASMAN"	23rd Dec.	2nd Jan. '51

* Only to Singapore, Penang & B. Dell.
** not sailing at Singapore.

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TJIPONDOK"	10th Dec.	10th Dec.
"TJIKAMPEK"	10th Dec.	10th Jan. '51
"BOYS"	18th Dec.	7th Mar. '51
"BOISSEVAIN"	18th Dec.	7th Mar. '51

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"LANGLESCOT"	In Port	22nd Dec.
"MARISKER"	15th Dec.	11th Jan. '51
"MELISKER"	Mid Jan. '51	10th Feb. '51

Through B/L issued to
Mediterranean and Northern
European Ports.

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"LANGLESCOT"	21st Dec.	5th Dec.
"MARISKER"	7th Jan. '51	11th Dec.
"MELISKER"	9th Feb. '51	Mid Jan. '51



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SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "LEXA MAERSK"	In Port
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK"	Dec. 24
M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK"	Dec. 30

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ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "ANNA MAERSK"	Dec. 18
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	Dec. 28
M.S. "CHASTINE MAERSK"	Dec. 30

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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R.M.S. "CHUSAN"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: Saturday the 9th December at Noon for the United Kingdom via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE BY NOON on FRIDAY the 8th DECEMBER.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co's Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place on SATURDAY the 9th DECEMBER between 9.30 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Rubber Futures In Singapore

Singapore, Dec. 4.
Prices in the rubber futures market have closed today as follows:-

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	151-152
December (1951)	151-152
January (1952)	151-152
February (1952)	151-152
March (1952)	151-152
April (1952)	151-152
May (1952)	151-152
June (1952)	151-152
July (1952)	151-152
August (1952)	151-152
September (1952)	151-152
October (1952)	151-152
November (1952)	151-152
December (1952)	151-152

Anglo-Israeli Finance Talks

London, Dec. 4.
An Israeli finance delegation arrived here tonight to discuss Israel's sterling balances with the Treasury.

The delegation was led by David Horowitz, Economic Adviser to the Israeli Government, and included R. Kestel, Fuel Adviser, and David Israeli, Assistant General Manager of the Israel Electric Corporation.

Price Index In Britain Up

London, Dec. 4.
Wholesale prices rose 2.6 percent in October, as compared with September, to a new peak of 278.9 against the index figure of 100 for 1939.

The Board of Trade's figures show wholesale prices have increased 175 percent since 1939, and 21 percent since the devaluation of the pound in September, 1949. — Associated Press.

Bad Break In Stock Market

New York, Dec. 4.
Stock market prices broke US\$1 to US\$4 a share today in the wake of disheartening news from Korea and the spectre of tighter U.S. Government controls over the domestic economy.

Selling was concentrated in the first and final hours. Trading reached an estimated 2,500,000 shares.

The pace was so swift that the ticker tape fell a minute behind floor transactions for a 22-minute period. After the first rush of selling was concluded, the frantic atmosphere lifted, but prices were held down despite frequent attempts at a rally.

Large blocks of stock appeared frequently on the tape during the rush, especially among Steels and Rails, Oils, Rubbers and Mining issues.

The bad news from the Korean front was enough to set off the selling impulse, and taxation and control developments in Washington kept the ball rolling.

Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder said a general wage and price control will have to be applied to the nation's economy to avoid damaging inflation. Mr. Snyder did not say when.

Losses were shown by Santa Fe, Atlantic Coast Line, Nickel Plate, Standard Oil, (New Jersey), Gulf Oil, U.S. Steel, Republic Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, Goodyear (off more than four at times), American Smelting, Western Union, Du Pont, Westinghouse, International Paper, Admiral Corporation, and Montgomery Ward.

Dow Jones Averages:
20 Industrials 222.33
15 Rails 59.92
10 Utilities 39.19

—Associated Press.

Quiet Trading In Textiles

New York, Dec. 4.
Quiet conditions existed in textile markets at the start of the week. Merchants in cotton, wools and rayon goods markets were actively engaged in scanning their production schedules before taking on new business for the week. Prices, however, for all classes of goods remained strong.

In woollen goods and cotton textiles, there were strong orders for military account, with talk of additional large orders in the making. Uncertainty over price controls, however, seemed to be a restraining factor in trading on the part of civilian users. — Associated Press.

Quiet Tin Market

London, Dec. 4.
The tin market was very quiet during the morning session on Monday. Turnover was 40 tons, including 15 tons for cash.

Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:-
Spot tin, buyers 1050
Spot tin, sellers 1050
Business done at 1070-1085
Three-months tin, buyers 950
Three-months tin, sellers 955
Business done at 955
Settlement 1050

Depression On Bond Market

New York, Dec. 4.
The heaviest selling trend since the start of the Korean war hit the bond market today and Japanese bonds proved especially vulnerable.

Singapore Electric 0 1/2% were behind 5 1/2 points at 42, while Tokyo Electric Light Sines fell 4 1/2 at 42.

Other foreign dollar issues were also depressed, partly because of a week-end accumulation of selling orders. — Associated Press.

U.S. TREASURY

Washington, Dec. 4.
Portion of the Treasury's November 29th statement, with accompanying press release, was published today.

US EXPORT CONTROL WAS NOT A SURPRISE

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Dec. 4.

The American action in ordering strict control on shipments of all goods for Communist China, Hongkong and Macao was not unexpected here.

The Americans have for some time been concerned over the possibility of raw materials shipped to Hongkong and Macao eventually finding their way into Communist hands.

One means by which European exporters have been evading the export controls on strategic materials has been to ship them to American ports and then altering their destination to Chinese ports en route.

The Americans have now plugged this hole by applying controls to all shipments of strategic commodities from foreign countries passing through American ports on the way to Russia, her satellite countries, China, Hongkong and Macao.

Commenting on the wave of indignation which swept through Washington when a Senate subcommittee found that 24,000,000 worth of Japanese copper went to Red China this year by way of New York City, "The Economist" says:

Leakages of steel, copper and petroleum, like abnormally large purchases of drugs, have become intolerable now that the Communist armies are launched in strength against General MacArthur's troops.

America stands to lose millions of dollars worth (US\$80,000,000 so far this year) of valuable imports from China if the new controls lead to a complete trade embargo.

"The Economist" says that some of the agitation against trade with Communist China undoubtedly has been stirred up by Nationalist agencies.

The new export controls will deprive Hongkong industries of a valuable source of raw materials. But there is no likelihood at the moment that the British Government will take similar action to prevent shipments of raw materials being re-exported from Hongkong to China.

The view is taken here that the controls already imposed by the Hongkong Government to prevent such exports are being sufficiently well enforced to make such action unnecessary.

Decline In Chicago Grains

Chicago, Dec. 4.
Wheat and soybeans led the downhill march with the declines nearly two cents a bushel at one point. Traders watched the news from Washington with a great deal of interest, especially for comment on control measures.

Wheat futures closed 3/4 to 1/2 lower, corn was 3/4 to 1/2 lower, oats 3/4 to 1/2 lower, rye 1/2 to 1/2 lower and soybeans 3/4 to 1/2 lower.

Prices closed today as follows:-
Wheat—price per bushel:
Spot 2.25 1/2
March (1951) 2.25 1/2
May 2.25 1/2
July 2.25 1/2
September 2.25 1/2
December (1951) 2.25 1/2
Oats 1.15 1/2
Corn 1.15 1/2
March (1951) 1.15 1/2
May 1.15 1/2
July 1.15 1/2
September 1.15 1/2
December (1951) 1.15 1/2
Soybeans 1.15 1/2
March (1951) 1.15 1/2
May 1.15 1/2
July 1.15 1/2
September 1.15 1/2
December (1951) 1.15 1/2

Prices closed today as follows:-
Wheat—price per bushel:
Spot 2.25 1/2
March (1951) 2.25 1/2
May 2.25 1/2
July 2.25 1/2
September 2.25 1/2
December (1951) 2.25 1/2
Oats 1.15 1/2
Corn 1.15 1/2
March (1951) 1.15 1/2
May 1.15 1/2
July 1.15 1/2
September 1.15 1/2
December (1951) 1.15 1/2
Soybeans 1.15 1/2
March (1951) 1.15 1/2
May 1.15 1/2
July 1.15 1/2
September 1.15 1/2
December (1951) 1.15 1/2

Exchanges In New York

New York, Dec. 4.
Closing foreign exchange (in U.S. cents):
Canada 93.57 1/2 off 1/16th
Great Britain \$2.80 1/2 unchanged
Belgium 1.20 off 1/16th
France 2.25 unchanged
Holland 2.25 off 1/16th
Italy 1.00 unchanged
Portugal 1.00 unchanged
Sweden 1.00 unchanged
Switzerland 1.00 unchanged
Argentina 1.00 unchanged
Australia 1.00 unchanged
Mexico 1.00 unchanged
Venezuela 1.00 unchanged
Hongkong 1.00 unchanged

New Orleans Cotton

New Orleans, Dec. 4.
Spot December 41.00 bid
March (1951) 40.50-40.55
May 40.00-40.05
July 39.50-39.55
September 39.00-39.05
December (1951) 38.50-38.55
May 1952 38.00-38.05

New York Metals

New York, Dec. 4.
Prices in the metal market were steady today. — Associated Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

Total volume of business on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$3,738. Noon closing prices and business transacted were as follows:-
SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
BANKS
HSBC 1330
Union 25 @ 000
DOCKERS, ETC.
K. Wharf 3.20 @ 1000 @ 3 1/2
L. Wharf 1.00 @ 1000 @ 1 1/2
H. Wharf 7.10 @ 500 @ 7 1/2
S. Wharf 1.00 @ 1000 @ 1 1/2
UTILITIES
H. Electric 12.10 @ 2500 @ 12 1/2
C. Light (O) 12 1/2 @ 500 @ 12 1/2
Electric 20 @ 200 @ 20
CORPORATIONS
Telephone 10 @ 500 @ 21 1/2
INDUSTRIALS
Cement 13 @ 500 @ 13
STORES, ETC.
S. S. 12 1/2 @ 500 @ 12 1/2
S. S. 11 1/2 @ 500 @ 11 1/2
S. S. 21 @ 500 @ 21 1/2
S. S. 2.00 @ 200 @ 2 1/2

Weakness In Cotton

New York, Dec. 4.
Cotton futures weakened in active dealings. The liquidation was encouraged by nervousness over the Korean situation and fears over the imposition of price controls. The Secretary of the Textile Institute said that wage and price controls will have to be imposed to avoid inflation.

Traders anxiously awaited the release of the semi-final estimate of the 1950 cotton crop, which is to be released on Friday. Some dealers believed that the Government's estimate for the 1950-51 crop as of December 1 will be increased by several hundred thousand bales. The Nov. 1 forecast was 9,947,000 bales. The market finished eight to 16 1/2 points lower.

Prices closed today as follows:
Spot 42.75
December 41.50
March (1951) 40.50-40.55
May 39.50-39.55
July 39.00-39.05
September 38.50-38.55
December (1951) 38.00-38.05
March (1952) 37.50-37.55
May 37.00-37.05
July 36.50-36.55
September 36.00-36.05
December (1952) 35.50-35.55

Prices closed today as follows:
Wheat—price per bushel:
Spot 2.25 1/2
March (1951) 2.25 1/2
May 2.25 1/2
July 2.25 1/2
September 2.25 1/2
December (1951) 2.25 1/2
Oats 1.15 1/2
Corn 1.15 1/2
March (1951) 1.15 1/2
May 1.15 1/2
July 1.15 1/2
September 1.15 1/2
December (1951) 1.15 1/2
Soybeans 1.15 1/2
March (1951) 1.15 1/2
May 1.15 1/2
July 1.15 1/2
September 1.15 1/2
December (1951) 1.15 1/2

JAP TEXTILE OPERATIONS

Washington, Dec. 4.
The United States Department of Agriculture reported today that the Japanese cotton textile industry is nearing peak operation with the present capacity. Japan's installed spindles are being operated at full time and production per spindle has been raised to the pre-war level.

It added: "Under this full operation, cotton consumption has reached the highest level of the post-war period." — United Press.

Pepper Futures

New York, Dec. 4.
Black pepper futures closed today inactive and nominally two to 10 points higher. The spot market was quiet. Buyers appeared to be holding back, waiting for clarification of the international picture.

Prices closed today as follows:
December 1.87 nominal
January 1.45
February (1951) 1.45
March 1.45
May 1.45
July 1.45
September 1.45
December (1951) 1.45
March (1952) 1.45
May 1.45
July 1.45
September 1.45
December (1952) 1.45

Offers Of Copra

New York, Dec. 4.
Sellers offered nearby copra at \$217.50 per short ton, C.I.F. the Pacific Coast. The reduction of \$2.50 per ton failed to uncover any buying interest.

In coconut oil, December position was offered at 17 1/2 cents and January at 17 cents pound, F.O.B. mills. — United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local exchange market at the following rates:
Sterling (per £) 1210
US dollars (per \$) 94 1/2
S. dollars (per 100) 4.00
S. dollars (per 100) 4.00
S. dollars (per 100) 4.00
S. dollars (per 100) 4.00
S. dollars (per 100) 4.00
S. dollars (per 100) 4.00
S. dollars (per 100) 4.00
S. dollars (per 100) 4.00
S. dollars (per 100) 4.00

LONDON RUBBER

London, Dec. 4.
Prices in the rubber market were steady today. — Associated Press.

Mixed Reaction In London

London, Dec. 4.
The Stock Exchange opened lower today as a result of Korean reverses but showed occasional recoveries later. British funds lost a half point. Japanese bonds closed 1 1/2 points down after three points off. There was narrow irregularity in industrial shares. Copper was firm and gold shares mainly steady. The Financial Times' daily index was 114.1, off 0.3. — Associated Press.

Assistance For German Industry

Berlin, Dec. 4.
Large-scale Marshall Plan assistance to the German Aluminium industry was announced today by Jean Cautier, chief of the economic Co-operation Administration Special Mission to Western Germany.

Negotiations are in progress, Mr. Cautier said, to let German aluminium manufacturers have a loan of 34,000,000 Deutsche marks (about US\$8,000,000) from Marshall Plan counterpart funds.

In addition, Mr. Cautier pointed out, the ECA is assisting Western Germany in obtaining much needed bauxite from Greece for the production of aluminium in Germany. Negotiations are under way for West Germany to buy approximately 450,000 tons of bauxite from Greece over the next three or four years.

A third method by which the Marshall Plan is assisting the West German aluminium industry, Mr. Cautier added, is by agreeing to buy with Marshall Plan funds, 17,000 tons of aluminium for stockpiles in the United States. Deliveries on these proposed contracts are not expected, he said, to begin much before 1952. — Associated Press.

Sugar Prices Go Higher

New York, Dec. 4.
Domestic sugar futures No. 6 closed four to seven higher. January 8.70 bid
March 8.30
World sugar futures No. 4 closed four to six higher. March 5.04 bid
May 5.03 bid
July 5.02 nominal
Raw sugar spot 5.21

Prices in the sugar market were higher today. — Associated Press.

Seeds And Oils Market

New York, Dec. 4.
Prices in the seeds and oils market were closed today unchanged with the following exceptions:-

Tung Oil, in tank cars, F.O.B. New York, per lb. 25 1/2¢.
Castor Seed, per long ton, F.O.B. Brazilian Port, 183 nominal.
Flax Seed, per bushel, F.O.B. Minneapolis, 3.00. — United Press.

Copper Stagnant

New York, Dec. 4.
Copper futures closed quiet today with no sales. — Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
M.V. "MARCHEN MAERSK"
Having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expenses into the Godown, Company's Godown at Godown, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd December, 1950, will be subject to re-shipment.

To comply with the General Banded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Banded Office at all times when consigned goods are in the Godown.

All claims must reach us before the 2nd January, 1951, or they will be barred.

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INDO-CHINA S.N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	Keelung	Noon	5th Dec.
m.s. "WINGANG"	Singapore & Calcutta	11 a.m.	12th Dec.
m.s. "EASTERN QUEEN"	Japan	10th Dec.	15th Dec.
m.s. "KUTANG"	Tientsin	10th Dec.	15th Dec.
m.s. "PRONTO"	Bandakan	10th Dec.	15th Dec.

ARRIVALS FROM	Tientsin	10th Dec.
m.s. "EASTERN QUEEN"	Japan	10th Dec.
m.s. "KUTANG"	Calcutta & Straits	10th Dec.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading for MADRAS & PONDICHERY via Singapore and for KUDAT, JESSELTON, LABUAN, TAWAU, LAHAD DATU & BEMPORNA via Sandakan.

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE LTD.

SAILINGS TO	m.v. "KAFIRISTAN"	Lao, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide	12th Dec.
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ARRIVALS FROM	m.v. "KAFIRISTAN"	Japan	11th Dec.
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*Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to Tasmania, New Zealand and Pacific Island Ports.

GLEN LINE LTD.

SCHEDULED SAILINGS TO U.K. AND CONTINENT
m.v. "GLENARTNEY"
Loading Now at Buoy A-1, sails 7th December for Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam/Amsterdam Hamburg. Due London, 12th January.</

Beeston Boilers

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
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CHINA MAIL

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12

THE CHINA MAIL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1950.



Tried To Gyppe New Arrivals

Prison For Three Extortionists

Two Chiu Chow coolies, Law Keung and Cheung Sui-wan, were sentenced to three months and recommended for banishment by Mr d'Almada at Kowloon this morning for extorting "entrance fees" from four new arrivals from northern China.

According to Inspector Braun four Chinese arrived by train at the KCR terminus last Friday and the two defendants with other coolies, asked them where they had come from. On being told they were from the northern provinces, they declared that they would have to pay \$5 each, as they were from a foreign place.

As the new arrivals possessed only Chinese People's currency, they offered the defendants 30,000 Jeminiapio, but this was refused. The four northerners then boarded rickshaws intending to call at a friend's place in Hunghom. First defendant caught hold of the sleeve of one of them to pull him out of the ricksha and renewed his demand for \$5. The man eventually decided to take the bus to Hunghom and defendants agreed to pay the bus fare as they had local currency. When the party got to Wuhu Street they had an argument and the four northerners called in their friend who offered the coolies \$10, but this was again refused.

A constable, on hearing the commotion, took all parties to the station.

First defendant told the Magistrate that the four strangers agreed to pay them \$20 for them to show the way to an address in Hunghom.

Death Of Gen. Ma Reported

A Peking dispatch carried by the Tsing Pao this morning reported the death of General Ma Chan-shan, noted Chinese hero of the Sino-Japanese War. The 14-word dispatch did not say where or when the General died.

General Ma, noted for his epic resistance to the Japanese in Manchuria during the first phase of the war, was born in 1887 in Liaoning Province.

BLACK VELVET

... thank you, FASHION, for this black velvet season... the crown jewel of gala fabrics... extraordinary flattering to complexion and figure alike... devastatingly romantic in its ways... presented at MODE ELITE, all air-delivered, in so many welcome versions... dresses, separates, formal capes, hats, coats, shoes, handbags... a dazzling world of them for your discriminating choice... COME, and SEE THEM. BE UP-TO-DATE!

LUXURIOUS FURS

Give her a natural ranch mink cape like the picture, or rather a mink coat—they will be worn proudly day and night... For the thrifty, choose from Mode Elite's superb fur collection of "DIOR" inspired cape-jackets, cape-coats, muskrat-backs, beaver-dyed moutons, fur facemiles of leopards, Persian... Lambs, broadtails, etc.

SOPHISTICATED SHOES AND PURSES

Nowhere else in town can you find such a dazzling world of finer shoes and finer purses as at MODE ELITE. Now, assembled at the ground floor of MODE ELITE over 5000 pairs of lovely last hour shoe originals and over 3000 high fashion handbags of distinction including the new plus American baby alligator purses and Ohio calf handbags used by all American patrician gentlemen. Choose your gift for Christmas from this wide DRILLIANT NEW COLLECTION which includes 75% latest air-delivered lines to insure "YOU" getting "FASHION FIRST" even for finer shoes and finer purses. GIFT BUYERS GET 20% SPECIAL DISCOUNT.

COATS OF SOPHISTICATION

MAGNIFICENT SIMPLICITY is the general theme of our superb exciting new air-delivered collection of pure wool coats and suits, casual or dressy... round shoulders, and thrilling new ideas in collars, cuffs, pockets, buttons ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from those so-called new models seen elsewhere and at all domestic tailors. The "PYRAMID SILHOUETTE" for instance can be "SEREN" only at MODE ELITE.

MODE ELITE
22 Queen's Road C. Hongkong.

Ex-King Goes Incognito



Ex-King Umberto of Italy visits Paris incognito and is seen leaving after a visit to a night club in the St-Germain-des-Prez district.—London Express Service.

Story Of Attempted Hunghom Robbery

An attempted robbery in Hunghom district in which two Chinese threw pepper into a Redifusion rent collector's eyes and tried to snatch his money basket was recalled before Mr Wicks at Kowloon this morning when a 23-year-old unemployed man, Lam Kwok-lau, of 5 Wah Fung Street, faced committal proceedings on the charge of assault with intent to rob.

The collector, Tam Shu-loi, 55, after being assaulted by the two robbers, managed to catch one of them.

Dr Ma Tak-she, of Kowloon Hospital, stated that Tam was taken to Kowloon Hospital for examination on the afternoon of October 14 and he found bruises on Tam's lips and also tell-tale haemorrhagic spots on both eyes. There was some powder, irritating to the tongue, on the neck and it might possibly have been pepper.

Tam Shu-loi stated that on the afternoon of October 14 he had collected rent from 5 Wah Fung Street, ground floor, and then he went to No. 73 Bulkeley Street for the same purpose.

On reaching the second floor two men appeared at the corner, one removed his spectacles while the other threw pepper into his eyes. They also tried to snatch his rattan basket which contained receipt cards and \$801. The complainant was also struck on the mouth and he shouted for help. A few moments later some Chinese came up the staircase and one of the robbers jumped up the roof. The other robber attempted to escape but was arrested by complainant. He was then handed over to the people present and complainant went to report the robbery to the Police. When he returned to the scene he found the robber had gone.

The case is continuing.

Paid \$40 For Own Watch

The victim of a "deer horn" trick found he had to pay \$40 for his own watch which he left as security with two tricksters who had asked him to sell some "valuable deer horn" for them.

At Kowloon this morning when Yu Cheuk-wah was charged before Mr d'Almada with fraud, Inspector Orem said that he was recognised by the complainant, Chung Chung, on Sunday in Nam Chang Street as one of the men who had tricked him of his watch on November 22. The watch was redeemed from a pawn shop where it had been pawned for \$30. It was valued at \$40.

Mr d'Almada sentenced the defendant to four months and recommended for banishment.

Application For Leave To Appeal Fails

SEQUEL TO TENANCY TRIBUNAL CASE

An application for leave to appeal, made by Mr Charles E. Loseby, KC, before the Full Court, comprising Mr E. H. Williams, Acting Chief Justice, and Mr Justice Gould, Senior Puisne Judge, was refused this morning.

The application was for leave to appeal against the decision of Mr Justice Scholes, in reversing the finding of a Tenancy Tribunal, but it was refused.

Appellants were the Hongkong Printing Merchants' Association, and all other occupiers, except the Sui Sang Wo firm, of 20 Connaught Road Central, while respondents were Messrs Li and Fung Ltd, of Marina House.

Car Turned Into Oil Tank

Driver Bolts From The Police

A Standard 12 H.P. saloon car, No. 2579, which had been converted into an oil tank capable of holding a total of 96 gallons of petrol was ordered to be forfeited to the Crown by Mr d'Almada at Kowloon this morning.

Inspector Orem said that the car was stopped by Inspector Moss at 9.15 p.m. on November 21 at the junction of Lai-chik Road and Nathan Road. The driver bolted and had not yet been located.

Inspector Orem said that the car was found to have been converted. The front and rear seats had been removed, the tanks fitted in and the covered over by the usual car covers. Inspector Orem added that the owner, who was not present, denied that he had any knowledge of planks, "but we disbelieve it, as the car could not be converted unless by an expert," the Inspector added.

He said that the capacity of the front seat tank was 29 gallons, the rear seat tank 37 tanks and the luggage compartment tank 30 gallons.

Inspector Orem also asked for the conversion of property abandoned by the driver in his flight. A sum of \$57.50 was confiscated to the Poor Box. A driving licence, in the name of Sze Yim, with an address of 17 Wan Nam Lane, second floor, a Chinese jacket, visiting cards and other small personal articles were confiscated to the Police. Mr d'Almada also confiscated 38 gallons of petrol found in the car to the Crown. He ordered that the owner be notified of the forfeiture of his vehicle.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Kerosene Shortage

Sir.—Your journal voiced grievances of the populace many times. Although the desired redresses have not always been achieved, still the public benefit greatly by your public-spirited publication of readers' correspondence.

The shortage of kerosene for legitimate consumers, especially for residents of the New Territories, have been well known. Kerosene supplies in Un Long and Fanling area were reported by a vernacular paper as practically non-existent for some time, except at the blackmarket prices. Arrests and prosecutions of smugglers of oil have been heard very often, by the police and in court proceedings.

In view of rising price for fire wood, kerosene has been the daily necessity for a great many Hongkongites. The present shortage of supplies, together with frequent smuggling and blackmarketings, certainly deserve special and immediate attention and drastic action of the Government. The issuance and enforcement of the embargo order did not aim at enhancing the fortunes of profiteers. Government should punish severely such parasites who bathe on the public's misery.

At the request of the Full Court, Mr Bernacchi dealt with his second point. He quoted a judgment contained in the Hongkong Law Reports to support his argument that the Court had jurisdiction to hear the appeal. He pointed out that by that judgment the Court had jurisdiction to hear the appeal.

The motion was brought on the following grounds: (1) Where an appeal is made against the order of a Tenancy Tribunal on a point of law or discretion alone, the Court has discretion (a) to hear an appeal in the absence of a case stated (b) to grant application for leave to amend the ground of appeal by adding to the grounds of appeal the grounds of appeal against the decision of the Tribunal was against the weight of evidence, there being no question of fact at issue, or where such an application has been granted to hear argument on a point of law or discretion alone, and for an order that the decision of Mr Justice Scholes, dated October 4, 1950, may be reversed and judgment entered for the appellants and that the respondents be adjudged to pay to the appellants their costs.

Mr Charles E. Loseby, KC, and Mr V.L.J. Dalton, both instructed by Mr J.C. Stewart, appeared for the appellants, and Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr H.Y. Chan, was for the respondents.

Making a preliminary objection, Mr Bernacchi submitted that their Lordships had no jurisdiction to entertain the application or allow it on the grounds that they had no jurisdiction to hear it on the subsequent appeal as a certificate had been refused by the learned Appellate Judge.

The Full Court agreed, and said they would like to hear argument on the matter of jurisdiction before the appeal proceeded.

OUT OF TIME APPEAL
Mr Loseby said his application was no more than an appeal for leave to appeal out of time and to give notice of amendment of the motion, and he asked that he be allowed to proceed in the ordinary way.

Their Lordships replied that the Court must first decide whether there was jurisdiction to hear the appeal, and no leave could be granted until it was satisfied there was such jurisdiction.

Dealing with the question of jurisdiction, Mr Loseby said the appellants had the benefit of the decision of a Tenancy Tribunal which ordered that they be not evicted. This matter was brought before Mr Justice Scholes who made an order in Chambers that an appeal should be heard by way of a case stated. Somehow, some difficulty arose and there was delay, and though Mr Justice Scholes had made it plain that the case should be heard on the case stated, the appellants failed to do so at a later date. Counsel declared, persuaded by Mr Bernacchi to ignore his own order and he then heard the appeal on motion and not on a case stated. In that hearing, the Appellate Judge reversed the decision of the Tenancy Tribunal.

Counsel submitted that what Mr Justice Scholes had done was a complete nullity. There was no difference between a judge who ignored his own order and the order of some other person he submitted. A judge could not change the law. If the hearing was a nullity, there should be redress on the ground of exorbitant injustice (failure of justice), and Counsel asked that he be allowed leave to appeal.

Mr Bernacchi, replying, said there were two aspects to the case (1) was there in any way a substantial suggestion that the decision of the Court was a nullity and (2) in such a case had the Full Court jurisdiction to entertain an appeal from that decision.

At the request of the Full Court, Mr Bernacchi dealt with his second point. He quoted a judgment contained in the Hongkong Law Reports to support his argument that the Court had jurisdiction to hear the appeal. He pointed out that by that judgment the Court had jurisdiction to hear the appeal.

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And He Won His Case!

A small shaven head appeared over the witness stand in the Supreme Court this morning. Cheung Har, aged 14, plaintiff in the case of Cheung Har v. Lee Cheuk Koo, had arrived to lodge his complaint with Mr Justice Scholes.

A year ago, Cheung Koo so that he might learn the skilled art of french polishing. The term of apprenticeship, it had been agreed, was to last three years.

One day during last autumn Cheung arrived at the polishing shop in Yau-mat and was told his services were no longer required. "Alright," said Cheung, "but what about my \$150?"

They couldn't agree on that point so diminutive Cheung took the case to Court—to the Supreme Court. And there Mr Scholes, protector of hard-done-by apprentices, ordered the polishing firm to pay Cheung his \$150—and \$4.30 costs.

Promises Stiff Sentences

Re-affirming that he would impose heavy sentences on persons convicted of larceny or attempted larceny from the person, Mr d'Almada at Kowloon this morning sent down Ng Chen for 12 months and ordered him to be put under Police supervision for two years after the expiration of his prison term.

According to Inspector Orem, Ng attempted to remove a wallet from Chan Ching-yu as he was alighting from the train at KCR station on Sunday. Ng was caught by Chan's friend who saw the attempt being made.

Inspector Orem said that defendant had a conviction for a similar offence in 1948 when his claim of being Hongkong born was accepted.

Carried Too Many Passengers

For breach of his licence conditions, Soo Fong, 49, master of fishing junk No. F1154HS, was fined \$80 by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning.

According to Sub-Ins. J. O'Meara, defendant's junk was intercepted off Tai-choi Dock at 2.45 a.m. today and it was found that she had 32 heads of cattle and 22 persons on board. When asked, defendant said that no came from Swabue.

The junk was licensed as a fishing craft and she was allowed to carry eight crew members, Inspector O'Meara added.

To ascertain the capacity load and the number of passengers the junk would be allowed to carry, the Magistrate summoned Mr C. Cairns, Marine Licensing Officer, for his testimony.

Mr Cairns stated that as a Class V craft, the junk would be allowed to carry 470 pounds of cargo and eight crew members, including defendant, for a licence holder. Under such a licence she would be allowed to carry livestock, but he could not say off hand whether 32 heads of cattle was in excess of the figures permitted, unless a measurement was made.

Defendant, pleading guilty, said that the junk came from Swabue. The excess passengers were the cattle owners. He had not received any money from them.

He further stated that the junk was originally used for fishing, but of late his catch was very poor. He was a poor man and had to make a living somehow. After consultation with the owners, he was advised to ferry the cattle to Hongkong.

Damaged A Signboard

For breach of an explosion order and for maliciously damaging a signboard, a 18-year-old boy was sentenced to 10 weeks by Mr Thomas Tam at Central this morning.

According to the prosecution, at about 6.15 a.m. yesterday, while patrolling along Johnston Road near Tai Yuen Street, PCs 1051 and 102 intercepted defendant who was carrying a place of iron bar and a parcel containing 34 pieces of lead.

Defendant was questioned and inquiries revealed that he had taken the bar and the lead from a signboard outside a house in Johnston Road. He was ordered to be expelled from the police force.

Mail Notices

A surface mail to United Kingdom per RMS Chusan will close on December 5. This mail is expected to arrive in London on or about January 6. Unless otherwise stated, registered Articles (by air or sea) and Parcel Post close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail. Where mails close on Sunday or before 10 a.m. on any other day, registered and parcel post close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails also close at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5
Closing Times By Air:
Philippines, Hawaii & U.S.A.: (letters second class mail and parcels) Guam, (letters and second class mail) Canada, (letters only).
5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea & U.S.A.: 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea:
Formosa, 3 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6
Closing Times By Air:
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand & Ceylon, 9.30 a.m.
India, Persia, Persian Gulf, Iraq, Iran, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, Italy & N.W. Europe, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea:
Formosa, 9 a.m.
India-China, 9 a.m.
Philippines, 3 p.m.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7
Closing Times By Air:
Japan, Korea, Canada & U.S.A.: 11 a.m.
Okinawa, 3 p.m.
Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, & Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Formosa, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea:
Japan, Nippon, 11 a.m.
B.N. Korea, Australia & New Zealand, 3 p.m.
Indonesia, 3 p.m.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8
Closing Times By Air:
B.N. Korea, Australia & New Zealand, 3 p.m.
India-China, 9 a.m.
Persia, French North Africa & French Sahara, 9 a.m.
Philippines, Hawaii & U.S.A.: (letters second class mail and parcels) Guam, (letters and second class mail) Canada, (letters only).
5 p.m.
India, Pakistan, Persian Gulf, Iraq, Iran, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, Italy & N.W. Europe, 5 p.m.
Formosa, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea:
Malaya, Ceylon, Malaya, Indonesia, & Ceylon, 5 p.m.
Persia, French North Africa, Great Britain & N.W. Europe, 4 p.m. (par & reg 5 p.m. (ord)).

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling" Programme:
6.00: "Hongkong Calling" of Play Scores. M. C. Light. 7.00: "Orchestra Selections" by Miss Lee Wai-lan and Miss Lee (Studio). 8.00: Organ Solo by Jeanne De la Roche. 9.00: "World News and Sports Analysis" (London, Malay). 10.00: "Letter from America" by Alister Cooke. 10.30: "World News and Sports Analysis" (London, Malay). 11.00: "From the Editor's Desk" (London, Malay). 11.30: "Boxing Report" (London, Malay). 12.00: "Take it from Harry" with Joy Nichols, Dick Gray, and Jimmy. 1.00: "Forum of the Air" (Studio). 2.00: "Enjoyment of Music" by Miss Lee Wai-lan. 3.00: "The World's News" by Miss Lee Wai-lan. 4.00: "Radio News Report" (London, Malay). 5.00: "Weather Report" (London, Malay). 5.30: "Weather Report" (London, Malay). 6.00: "Weather Report" (London, Malay). 6.30: "Weather Report" (London, Malay). 7.00: "Weather Report" (London, Malay). 7.30: "Weather Report" (London, Malay). 8.00: "Weather Report" (London, Malay). 8.30: "Weather Report" (London, Malay). 9.00: "Weather Report" (London, Malay). 9.30: "Weather Report" (London, 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